The Saturday Evening Post.

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FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

LINES.

Youth is the season when the tide
Of passion swells on every side,
And runs tumultuous high;
The mind is fill'd with cheerful hope,
And not a shadow rises up
To mar its cloudless sky.

The spirits flow with vivid force,
And expectation points its course
Far to a golden scene;
The soul surrounding objects views
With wishful eyes, and still pursues
Phantoms of bliss serene.

Intent on pleasure, how we shun
Places of gravity, and run
'Mid mirth and social glee;
How eagerly do we partake
In youthful joys of fancy's make,
In pert hilarity.

But soon these scenes of mirth and joy,
Of painted bliss without alloy,
Bright visions of a day!
And soon our hours of youthful ease,
And pleasure with its witcheries
Shall all be pass'd away.

Then must we change the dulcet tone
Of former times, and then be thrown
Upon a world untried;
We must engage in labor then,
And meet with trouble, care and pain,
And num'rous ills beside.

Thus man by vanity urg'd on,
Thinks he's but born to be the son
Of pleasures as they rise;
Adorn'd in garments rich and gay,
He sports his little life away,
And then, forgotten dies. CARLOS.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

To *——— *———

Why dost thou ask me to disclose
The sorrows of my heart,
Is there a balm can heal my woes!
Hast thou the pow'rful art?

Canst thou relieve the tortur'd mind,
Or call back hours of bliss?
Or canst thou tell me where to find
One moment's happiness?

Alas! in vain is human aid,
No hand can give relief;
Nor even thine most lovely maid,
Can soothe my heart-felt grief.

Why should I then thy heart distress,
Or cause the pearly tears
To flow from eyes, where loveliness,
And ev'ry joy appears.

Should I recount my suff'rings o'er,
And tell thee all that's past;
What torture, mis'ry, I have bore,
With each, from first to last—

The blood would chill within thy veins,
Thy heart oppressive throb;
While from thy lips the tender strains
Of pity thou wouldst sob.

Ah, no! fair maid—I'll not relate
The tale of sad distress;
I must submit to my hard fate,
And live in wretchedness.

Yet oft' shall mem'ry fondly dwell
On all thy kindness shown;
And this dear thought shall then repel
The tear and silent moan.

THADDEUS.

LINES FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Does pleasure bloom around thee,
Does care thy heart resign,
Does purest love surround thee,
Is smiling beauty thine?
Is pleasure mantling o'er thee,
To charm thy early day,
And life spread fair before thee,
A calm, smooth, onward way!

Or do ye room delighted,
In paths of pleasure spread,
Your step by pleasure lighted,
Joys circling round thy head,
Thy heart with rapture glowing,
Float down the stream of time,
Like peaceful river flowing
In some far, favour'd, clime.

Thus happy, life enjoying
Time treading over flowers,
And joy thy heart employing
Rolls on the circling hours,
Bethink thee that to morrow
May all these sweets destroy,
That coming clouds of sorrow
May dim thy sun of joy.

MOORE.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

PARODY.

Hodge were ye where fat beef bled,
Beef that Giles hath often led,
Welcome to its oat-straw bed,
Or to plough the lea.

Now's the day and now's the hour,
See approach the waggon's power
To convey us on a tour,
Through the Country.

Wha' would be a city slave,
Wha' sae lost as love the pave-
Ment—when the crowd so grave,
And sickly pale we see.

Wha' the country ever saw,
Its "oats, peas, beans and barley straw,"
Could from such gay scene withdraw.
Hodge come follow me.

By the city's woes and pains,
By its dirty streets and lanes,
By the fever in my veins,
I will gladly flee.

Lay the weeds—usurpers—low,
That the harvest rich may grow,
Pumpkin-pies are fine you know,
And lasses full of glee.

PETER PINNACLE.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

LETTER I.

COUSIN HUGH,

In compliance with your request, before I started on my summer's excursion, I will devote this evening to the opening of our correspondence. You must not be too sanguine in your expectations of being gratified with minute descriptions of the most important parts of Philadelphia, or with regular delineations of the characters of those who make the most conspicuous appearance. We are apt too frequently to prefer things the least valuable, when our eyes are dazzled with a variety of splendid appearances. I may fall into the same error, and prepare for your evening repast, a motley compound of simples, while I might afford you an intellectual feast, by selecting ingredients of a more delicious flavour.

For an account of the trifling perplexities which happened to me by stage and steam boat after I left B——e I refer you to the chapter of accidents of almost every tourist. They were substantially the same. Such will continually occur to him who "ventures from his own fire side," till he can prevail on himself to make the most inconvenient "inn his home," and acknowledge the most refractory stage driver his lawful master.

Our passage on the Delaware this morning was truly pleasing. The colours of surrounding objects were heightened by the soft rays of a vernal sun, and the sounds of mirth and labour were made more attractive by the serenity of the atmosphere. I paced the deck admiring the scenery and occasionally turning a wishful eye to the place of our destination, with the expectation of seeing spires and towers rise into view, and glitter in the sun beams, when I was abruptly accosted by an attendant—" Be shaved to day Sir?" This brought to my mind the mortification I suffered in the streets of ——— in search of a barber, after I had been on board a packet six days without enjoying the peculiar sensation of a razor on my face. I profited by the hint, went below and submitted to the discipline of a skilful hand. The care and assiduity of each at his toilet indicated a speedy change of the scene, in which all were solicitous to act well their parts. I followed their example, and by the assistance of the young *knight of the razor*, I was not the last to take my hat and gloves for the general exit. When ascending the stairs I was almost thrown off my balance by a sudden jar of the boat. I quickened my steps to know the cause. You may imagine my surprise at seeing negroes leaping into the boat in every direction. I had not time to deduce a consistent idea from the multiplicity of incoherent thoughts which rushed into my mind, before I was assailed on every side with—"Shall I take your trunk, Sir?" "I'll carry your baggage, if you please." Happily a motion of the head was sufficient to repulse these rude assailants, and I arrived on deck in time to witness the cheerful countenances of the disembarking passengers meeting their friends on the wharf. It was not so with me. I could not recognise a familiar face—there was not a smile for me—not one to give me the "cordial shake of the hand"—*I was a stranger*. I left the boat and after a short walk I found myself in Market-street.

Your affectionate friend,
EDWARD.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Many pleasing recollections and observations wrap the contemplative mind in *melancholy bliss*, on wandering among the tombs of the departed, and the important lesson is inculcated, that "we were born to die." It appears, while contemplation acts upon the mind amidst graves and sepulchres, as if the renowned, the envied and the respected, who have long lain down their load of life were again on earth, conversant in imagination with us—that the hero who has poured out his soul in the heat of battle, is again wandering with his conquering troops the sanguinary field—and that each particular character that has passed through "the valley of the shadow of death," has again assumed the human shape and act in their several capacities.—Having encompassed the whole mass of dead, the shortness of life presents itself. The millions of the human family who are at present located on the earth, appear to have run their short career—the mind's eye sees them entombed with their predecessors—new generations rise to the view and are swallowed in the gulf of time; and each succeeding moment that the imagination continues uncurbed, it flies to the further consideration of future generations; wanders with increased pleasure to the aerial mansions, and then descends again, exhausted, to the present era of the world.

But how pleasant that exhaustion—there is a thrilling sensation vibrating every nerve—the imagination appears *quivering* on each particular, until the blissful bubble bursts—the tombs again present themselves, and we find the same dull monotony holds the earth in chains.

SPECTATOR.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

The opinions of mankind are so various in regard to religious subjects, that it is difficult to advance any sentiment upon doctrinal points, without affording an opportunity for contradiction. Controversies about religion when they are once excited, are generally maintained with a pride and obstinacy rarely to be found in any other kind of disputation. Polemical writers have often been led into dry and unfruitful reasonings on the one hand, and enthusiastic wanderings of unbridled imaginations on the other. These are the prolific sources of error which more or less have involved the inhabitants in darkness and uncertainty, and hence the confusion and strife that prevail among the partizans of each respectively.—No one subject of controversy in the religious world, perhaps, has excited more fierce and violent disputation than that relating to the nature and character of Jesus Christ. During the apostolic ages, and even for more than two centuries afterward, the church does not appear to have been divided by any doubts upon the subject, and it was not until the casuistical refinements of learning and the sophistry of human reason had corrupted the plain simple doctrines of the gospel, that christians were involved in perplexity about it. In the time of Constantine 320 years after Christ, disputes ran so high that a grand oecumenical council was assembled at Nice to determine the great question which disturbed the church concerning Christ's Divinity. The parties were headed by Arius and Athanasius, and after disputing and wrangling some time, the following decision was given by 299 Bishops against 18.—"Jesus is the only Son of God begotten of the Father, i. e. of the substance of the Father. God of God, light of light, very God of very God, of one substance with the Father," &c. &c. &c.—All who had the temerity to differ from this belief were heretics, and many suffered death and banishment as the price of their obstinacy. It was, however, but a very little time before the tables were turned, and Arianism became the established doctrine of orthodoxy in the church. As the vanquished side acquired strength by time and chance, new councils were convened to settle the prevailing contention—in one of these the Bishop of Constantinople, for moving that the Virgin Mary should be called the "Mother of Christ," was declared by a vote of the council, to be a "*second Judas*." In the same council it was determined that "the blessed Virgin Mary was really the Mother of God, and that Jesus had two natures and one person."—Creeds were made and unmade, altered and corrected until they become a senseless jargon, and were rejected by all reflecting men. For several centuries this question about the divinity of Jesus Christ remained unsettled. The spirit of contention produced frequent wars and "the church," as a certain author says, was obliged to keep continually under arms to defend the faith." Council after council was called, and at length a kind of polytheistical scheme was adopted; and it was enacted that the Godhead was composed of three distinct persons in one—Father, Son and Holy Ghost, and that the latter proceeded from the two former. It seems somewhat singular that these sublime mysteries should have been reserved for the discovery of men who had so slender a claim to inspiration and holiness.—Christ himself, did not reveal these ineffable mysteries to his cotemporaries—he did not inform them how his person was composed of two natures, and two wills, much less did he instruct them in the mystery of his consubstantiality with God.—Such things are above the comprehension of human reason and are subjects of metaphysical speculation alike unprofitable and unnecessary for us to enter into. All that is *requisite* for us to know concerning Jesus Christ, his nature, the object and design of his coming, the doctrine of atonement, &c. will be manifest to us in due time, if we are faithful to the witness of God within ourselves. It is by rejecting this witness that men are brought to think that God can be more acceptably served by creeds and opinions, than by moral virtues. The time is perhaps not very remote when the people more generally, will indulge the privilege of thinking for themselves, and will save the master spirits of the age the trouble of "getting up" creeds and systems of divinity, to regulate them in all matters of faith. They will see that this sort of machinery has been set up, to work some kind of worldly or selfish purposes, and they will discard it as offensive to the freedom of conscience, and inimical to the growth of genuine religion and piety.

BEREAN.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

The Literary and Scientific Reviews of Peter Pinnacle, Esq.—No. I.

The age is wonderfully fertile in wonderful inventions, discoveries, &c. &c. We are, or I at least am, every day presented with something new—attractive and useful; some, indeed, are of so extraordinary and seemingly impossible a nature, as almost to stagger belief, did they not come before us most perfectly authenticated, and from the most satisfactory and undoubted authority.

Among some of the valuable discoveries of this kind, we have observed, and from an honourable spirit of philanthropy noticed the following:—

Mr. Peter (my namesake, as you will observe—a good omen) Scattermuch, M. D. A. S. S. of Wonderton, in Onion county, has lately invented an Hychondrogush, whereby the most violent, tempestuous and hurricane-like ragings of the angerslochus, hypochondrius, &c. may be completely soothed and eradicated in the short space of five minutes.

A gentleman of Brantown, near Scio, whose name we are not at liberty to disclose, has invented a machine for excavating, boring, &c. calculated particularly for cleansing obstructions in the navigation of the Delaware, Gulph Stream, and other rivers, streams, &c. &c. and in forming canals, 'big ditches,' &c. We are assured by a scientific gentleman of undoubted veracity and intelligence, who has witnessed the operation of this machine, that one hundred miles of canal per day, completely dug, banked, and finished, can be executed with perfect ease—success to the Delaware and Chesapeake. We have no doubt immediate advantage will be taken of this invention.

N. B.—A model of this machine will be exhibited on Wednesday next, at No. 73, North First street, sign of the Cock and Bull, and the principles of its action, underaction, and re-action will be explained by the inventor.

We understand a patent has lately been obtained for "Blennock's universal cleansing liquid," calculated for preserving linen, cravats, and every article of wearing apparel from soil or stain, let them be never so long worn. We are presented with a certificate from the inventor, certifying that he hath most positively and unquestionably worn a single suit of snow-white apparel for the period of fifteen years, without the least washing or cleansing whatever, except from his incomparable liquid.—Every gentleman is hereby rendered emphatically his own washerwoman, carrying, as it were, his own soap, water, washing tub, and cloathline in his pocket; a most exquisite relief and blessing for that worthy and distinguished class, our bucks of the fancy, and other connoisseurs of white apparel—more especially during the present and approaching season.

We shall close this communication with the notice of a discovery no less remarkable than the following, and as true.

A gentleman by the name of Rhulst, has lately invented a method by which a man may distinguish the thoughts and intentions of his dearest friend, wife, or mistress—whether good or evil, before they are uttered or expressed; reading or exploring as it were the very caves and recesses of the imagination.—Giving, as it does, such extensive and extraordinary controul and advantage over the intentions of others, we are led extremely to doubt the utility of this discovery.

We understand the inventor proposes delivering lessons on the above art at $30 each, to be comprised in a course of eighty-five lessons of six months each—payments in advance

PETER PINNACLE.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Messrs. Editors,—

By inserting the following lines you will confer an everlasting favour, and receive *the most devoted thanks of Miss Prim-lips*,

FOR THE OLD BACHELOR.

Ha! Ha!——I cannot but laugh at the jollity
Of an Old Bachelor of Bacchus' race,
Who paints so delightful his scenes of frivolity
That if he was here I should laugh in his face.

Where can the pleasure be, if there can any be,
In living alone all the days of his life,
Stuck up in a chamber to keep out of danger,
Or shun the companions of children and wife.

How pretty he tells us of married life's revelries,
Of clattering, chattering, and worrying cares,
Of bumping and cart'ring, and even bespattering,
And a history of devils to crown the affairs.

This famous apology for single life's novelty,
Will answer full well for the rest of his race,
For 'tis well known there can be but little of jollity,
In living a life of such endless disgrace.

Capricious and whimsical is an old Bachelor,
Rumbling and grumbling 'about all the day,
Full of servility, void of gentility,
Ugly and hateful in every way.

Who would be tied to one, or e'en look at one;
The thought is enough to drive one to despair;
Yet Bacchus' dishes, and Venus' kisses,
He adds, is the portion of Bachelor's fare.

Who would not laugh at his musical graces,
In showing his skill in the Bachelor's art,
Singing so merrily, so fine and so cheerily,
That the force of its beauty now strikes to my heart.

Now, if this fam'd jolly bard's true ditty could be heard,
I would venture to say he would fearfully cry,
"I long would have married, and never have tarried,
But no body would have me——and good reason why:

I am ugly and old, a colt and a scold,
And a limping old drone, hey-bobbie go gee;
My face is awry, my eyes are askew,
And nobody would have me, I sure you may see.

It is all out of fashion to talk of compassion,
Since Old Maids and Bachelors never agree,
Yet I think it my duty to reward this fam'd beauty,
With a very civil and complaisant fee." O. M.

BANKRUPT FAMILY MADE HAPPY.

A merchant of Bordeaux, who had carried on trade with equal honor and prosperity, till he was turned of fifty years of age, was, by a series of unexpected and unavoidable losses, at length unable to comply with his engagements, and his wife and children, in whom he placed his principal happiness, were reduced to a state of destitution, which doubled his distress. He comforted himself and them, however, with the reflection, that upon the strictest review of his own conduct, no want either of integrity or of prudence, could be imputed to him. He thought it best therefore, to repair to Paris, in order to lay a true state of his affairs before his creditors, that being convinced of his honesty, they might be induced to pity his misfortunes, and allow him a reasonable space of time to settle his affairs. He was kindly received by some, and very civilly by all; and wrote immediately to his family, congratulating them on the prospect of a speedy and favorable adjustment of his difficulties. But all his hopes were destroyed by the cruelty of his principal creditor who caused him to be siezed and sent to a jail. As soon as this melancholy event was known in the country, his eldest son, a youth about nineteen years of age, listening only to the dictates of filial piety, came post to Paris, and threw himself at the feet of his father's obdurate creditor, to whom he painted the distress of the family in most pathetic terms, but apparently without effect.—At length, in the greatest agony of mind he said, "Sir, since you think nothing can compensate for your loss but a victim, let your resentment devolve upon me, let me suffer instead of my father, and the miseries of a prison will seem light in procuring liberty for a parent, to console the sorrows of the distracted and dejected family that I have left behind me. Thus, sir, you will satisfy your vengeance, without sealing their irretrievable ruin." And here his tears and sighs stopped his utterance. His father's creditor beheld him upon his knees in this condition for a full quarter of an hour. He then sternly desired him to rise and sit down; he obeyed. The gentleman then walked from one corner of the room to the other in great agitation of mind, for about the same space of time. At length, throwing his arms about the young man's neck, "I find," said he, "there is something more valuable than money; I have an only daughter, for whose fate I have the utmost anxiety. I am resolved to fix it. In marrying you she must be happy. Go, carry your father's discharge, ask his consent, bring him instantly hither; let us bury in the joy of this alliance, the remembrance of all that has passed."

ON BEAUTY.

Personal beauty may be reduced to four heads; colour, form, expression, and grace.—Colours please by opposition, and it is in the face that they are more diversified and exposed; the reason why they please, arises less from their natural liveliness, and their being properly blended, than from the idea they present to the mind, of the perfect health of the object. The beauty of form includes the symmetry of the whole body, even to the turn of the eye-brows, or graceful flow of the hair; hence an union and harmony of all parts of the body is the general cause of beauty; and while the peculiar beauty of the female form is delicacy and softness, that of the male is apparent strength, or agility.

Expression is the effect of the passions on the muscles of the human countenance; and the different gestures, the finest union of the passions, is a just mixture of modesty and sensibility; indeed all the benign affections, such as love, hope, joy, and pity, add to beauty; while the predominance of hatred, fear or envy, in the mind, deform the visage.—Grace is the noblest part of beauty; the mouth is the chief seat of grace—the expressive beauty of the passions is principally in the eyes—there is no grace without motion, nor can impropriety be united with grace. Lord Bacon says, "in beauty, that of favour is more than that of colour; and that of gracious and decent motion more than that of favour." With regard to the final cause of beauty, our taste for regularity, order and simplicity, contribute to our happiness; and as beauty is frequently connected with utility, it is highly conducive to improvements in agriculture, architecture, and manufactures; it also concurs in an eminent degree with mental qualifications, in promoting social intercourse and forming connections among individuals in society.

YOUTH.

How beautiful a sight is virtue when it glows in a youthful bosom—when it flourishes surrounded and supported by all the warmth and buoyancy of the morning sun of life. It was the joy of ancient sages to train up the young to virtue, to give the tender bough its upright direction. And what youth of generous sentiments and noble aspirations, does not feel an obligation to yield a joyful obedience to the authority that is exercised with a single view to his happiness. How can such disobey a parent when he recollects that parent's devotedness to his welfare—when he beholds him struggling patiently through cares and difficulties to provide for his support, and to lay up something for him to enjoy, when he is laid in the cold grave—when he recollects that for all this toil and anxiety the only recompence asked is, that he should grow up good and happy. How kind is heaven which has given to human nature these noble passions, these fond and constant affections, who has united the parent to the child by cords so soft and yet so strong and enduring—who has made virtue and happiness synonymous.

BRIDAL MISTAKE.

One of the most complete and singular bulls we remember to have heard, and which is likely to afford employment to the gentlemen of the long robe, has recently been committed in the county of Wicklow. We do not know that the subject has yet been noticed by the public prints, but we have no doubt as to the correctness of our information. Two gentlemen, brothers, were recently married on the same day, and the respective friends of each, with the brides and bridegrooms, determined to celebrate the happy event as jovially as possible. Accordingly the whole party repaired to a house a short distance from Wicklow, where the day was spent in the usual style of Irish mirth; there being no lack of supply of the "generous grape," nor of the still more generous "native." At night, the brides retired to rest; but, dire mishap! in the morning it was discovered that each gentleman had gone to what was intended to be his brother's bed! the ladies in the dark, and the brother's voices strongly resembled each other, not having noticed the fatal error! We understand what particularly puzzles the lawyers is that one of the ladies possesses a fortune of 6000*l.* and the other one of 100*0l.* and the gentleman who married the lady with the latter fortune, wishes to keep possession of the lady with whom he slept, with the 6000*l.* this his brother refuses to accede to; and in consequence the whole affair is to be made public.

Liverpool Advertiser.

Webb, the celebrated walker, who was remarkable for vigour both of body and mind, drank nothing but water. He was one day recommending his regimen to a friend who loved wine, and urged him with great earnestness to quit a course of luxury by which his health and his intellects would be equally destroyed. The gentleman appeared to be convinced, and told him that he would conform to his counsel, though he could not change his course of life at once but would leave off strong liquors by degrees. 'By degrees!' exclaims the other; 'If you should unhappily fall into the fire, would you caution your servant to pull you out only by degrees.'

When Algernon Sidney placed his head on the block, the executioner asked him (as was the custom in such cases) whether he should rise again? The intrepid patriot replied, 'Not till the general resurrection. Strike on!'

TO-MORROW. A [illegible] is to-morrow—a time that always is to come and never comes—it is that part of eternity which lies beyond eternity—it is a name, a phantom, a misnomer. Does it deceive us—why? because we depend upon it—and forget that whatever we do, we must do *to-day*.—Remember it—all your labour in this world must be done to-day—there is no to-morrow. Then delay not.

Publit Sales at Auction.

No. 73 Market street.

On Wednesday and Saturday morning, at nine o'clock, on a credit,

A valuable assortment of Fresh imported Dry Goods, in lots.

Also, a general assortment of Domestic Goods.

COMLY & TEVIS, *Auc'rs.*

SILVEIRA & BROWNE,

WOOLEN DRAPERS AND TAYLORS, No. 83, South Second Street, between Norris's and Gray's Alleys, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have now on hand a handsome assortment of superfine Black and Blue CLOTHS, with a variety of other fashionable colours; a fine assortment of CASSIMERES and VESTINGS of the newest fashion; together with a large assortment of PLAID CLOAKS, which will be disposed of at a very low rate. Any of the above will be made to order on the most reasonable terms, and as they are provided with the best workmen, they flatter they will be able to give satisfaction to those who may favour them with their custom. nov 30—tf

DANIEL COLLINS,

BRASS and BELL FOUNDER, LOCKSMITH, and BELL-HANGER, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced business back of No. 42 South Fifth street, below Walnut. Machines, and every other description of Casting, executed immediately on order. Revolving and plain Boot Plates, made of Brass or Iron. House Bells, in the city or country, neatly hung. feb 22—tf

J. Campbell, Mercer & Taylor,

HAS commenced business at the South-East corner of DOCK and SECOND STREETS, where orders will be thankfully received, punctually attended to, and executed in the most fashionable manner, at the following prices:

FOR MAKING

A Tight-bodied Coat, - - - - -	$5 50
A Frock do. - - - - - -	5 50
A pair of Pantaloons, - - - - - -	1 25
A Vest, - - - - - - - - - - -	1 25

nov. 9—6m

STUMPS.

THAT very prevalent misfortune, the loss of the upper front teeth induces the subscriber to believe that the following Communication upon the subject of decayed teeth, will be found deserving of an attentive perusal.

After the mortification in the upper front teeth has progressed inwardly for a considerable time blackness appears between them outwardly, and the teeth are very liable to break off leaving the stumps in the gums.

When a tooth is first broken off, or for about two or three years afterwards, a tooth can be fixed on its stump so firm as scarcely to be known from a natural tooth, and the pivot will answer the purpose of a plug, and prevent further decay in the stump; but if the stumps are neglected, the owner will lose the benefit of having teeth fixed in the mouth in the best way known, the way nearest to nature.

Great advantages attends fixing teeth in the mouth on stumps, they never injure adjoining teeth, and in almost every instance are fixed in without pain, and when it is necessary to give pain, the Dentist can always inform beforehand, also, whether teeth can be fixed in, so as to be of real or lasting service, or not.

When one tooth in front breaks off, the inconvenience is not very great, and the stump is often neglected, but when more than one tooth breaks the inconvenience is truly serious, and the unfortunate person is sure to lament his great and irreparable misfortune that he did not know the importance of an early application to the Dentist, as by this time the stump of the tooth first broken, has become so carious as almost to preclude the possibility of fixing a tooth firmly upon it.

The teeth Williams furnishes are very strong and serviceable and do not lose their pivots, nor their colour, nor injure the breath, and only require to be seen to be approved.

Very many persons greatly suffer with decayed stumps in the back part of the mouth, they produce a bad breath, a bad taste in the mouth, are injurious to health, and destructive to adjoining teeth. Williams extracts the most difficult stumps with great safety and with so little pain as is sure to astonish every one—and continues to perform every operation in the line of his profession on his well known moderate terms.

Office No. 172 Vine, above Fifth-street.

B. WILLIAMS,

april 26—8t DENTIST.

To Hardware Merchants.

A SITUATION wanted by a Young Man, who has an extensive knowledge of the Hardware business and who understands Book Keeping in all its branches, together with a general knowledge of mercantile affairs.

A preference would be given to a wholesale store, but the *object* being employment, will render a *choice* but of little consideration. Satisfactory reference will be given.—A line addressed to A. B and left at the office of the Saturday Evening Post will meet attention. april 26—tf

Green House, 161 *Chesnut St.*

A generous public's patronage and favour,
Call me, once more, to make my best endeavor,
At one low bow of thanks, unfeigned, though rude:
Not framed by courtesy, but gratitude,
And here, I take the liberty to mention
A few things not unworthy of attention.
And first, ye gentlemen, officers and volunteers,
Whom duty calls to drill, "lend me your ears."
Now that the summer with its clouds of dust,
And parching sunbeams, hastens nigh, you must
Seek shelter somewhere, while you march and drill:
Now, I've a place, where snug as Mouse in Mill,
You may manœuvre coolly in the shade,
And when you tire sit down to lemonade,
Or wine, or whiskey; what, in short, you please
To drink; or eat, from pies to bread and cheese.
I should be tedious, if I tried to tell
The names of all the liquors that I sell;
A few may serve, to make the mind elastic,
I've Whiskey, Rye and Apple, all domestic;*
And genuine Irish too, and Holland fine,
And the best sorts of Europe's gen'rous wine.
Then just adjoining, Mrs. P. has store
Of Pies, and Creams and Cakes and Fruits, and more
Of all such things than I can mention, all
As good and cheap as e'er in store or stall
Have been exposed to sale. She likewise sells
Nice Jellies and rich-flavoured Cordials.
Snug parties are accommodated here,
With dinners, suppers and all kinds cheer.
Of all my patrons' wishes most observant,
I am their faithful, most obedient servant.

G. PARKINSON.

* The Domestic Liquors are superior on account of their great age.

BOARDING.

A FEW persons can be accommodated with Board in a private family, by applying at No. 61, Dock street, five doors below Walnut.

may 3—tf

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

TRUTH.

There is a ray more pearly bright
More dear to virtue's eye,
Than when the sun with glorious light
First streaks the morning sky.

A pearl celestial glittering where
No evil dare intrude,
So rich that princes proudly bear
The semblance of its good.

It is, Oh Truth, thy holy light,
Bright glowing o'er life's page,
The youthful wanderer guiding right,
The best support of age.

When tears of deep contrition flow
Down erring mortal's face,
Thy balm will heal his mental wo
And purchase heavenly peace.

But ne'er shall minds engaged in strife,
Or wed to sordid earth,
Nor yet the slave of pleasure's life
Appreciate thy worth.

'Tis hearts alone where virtue shines
Reflecting thy pure flame,
Where charity with love combines,
The sweet reward may claim.

E.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE WAVERLY NOVELS.

"The great unknown of the North" is an epithet much more pleasing to the ears of him to whom it justly belongs than the common appellation,—Sir Walter Scott, Dr Greenfield, Mrs. —— Miss ——, or any other name which has been widely trumpetted abroad as the author of the Waverly novels. There is something truly sublime in the idea. It gives them a kind of superiority which cannot be approached by an author of a less awful name; its obscurity keeps awake the curiosity of the public to such a degree, that it preserves them from oblivion; and like the *ignis fatuus*, it guides the unwary admirer through the unpleasant as well as agreeable, with such irresistible force, that he can not turn his attention to other objects, nor discontinue his infatuating course. Whoever the *authors* may be, (for we are confident there are more than one,) they will prove to the public, by reserving their own names, that they possess the same judgment in forming their own plans of life, and the same discrimination in the estimation of real characters, which they have evinced in their accounts of imaginary beings. They may be assured that, when once the veil of mystery, from which they have long amused the world, is drawn aside, the plaudits of the curious will cease, and their works will pass from the press to the auction marts with as little notice as the numerous novels of equal intrinsic worth that are daily published.

The notice of the appearance of "*Quentin Durward* by the author of Waverly," so soon after the publication of Peveril of the Peak, has elicited much speculation on the subject of the authorship. After carefully examining the arguments in favour of Sir Walter Scott, and Dr. Greenfield, a conclusion may be drawn contrary to that of the supporters of either but consistent with the arguments for both, viz.—*That the Waverly novels are written by an association of literati, among whom Walter Scott and Dr. G. are the most active.*

A brief review of the various reasons advanced, will shew the consistency of this opinion. Scott has disavowed *verbally* the authorship of these novels. In the introductory part of the novel now in the press, we find a *written* contradiction to the opinion of his friends. These declarations however do not preclude his right to the authorship of some of them. The merits of his acknowledged prose works, are far inferior to the Waverly novels in general, still the difference is hardly perceptible in some instances.—It appears very improbable that a man, who fills an office peculiarly vexatious and responsible, should be able to overstock the market with books, in which so much attention to style [illegible] apparent, and the characters are portrayed with such highly wrought colourings. This is an incontestible argument against Walter Scott as the sole author, but the difficulty is removed at once by calling in Dr. G. and others of equal merit, to share the labors. The circumstance of *one* of these novels having been seen in the hand writing of Scott, is not a conclusive proof that he wrote *all*. It is asserted, that the bills given by the publisher for each novel have always been found in the hands of Scott. The office he holds would account for this, had he nothing to do with the writing of them. But it is natural to suppose, that such an *association* would select one of its members as an agent in pecuniary matters. Why should not Scott be the person thus selected? Besides if he were the only author and desirous of concealing it from the public, could he not have prevented a discovery by this means?

The subject appears too evident to need further discussion. XENOCRATES.

European Intelligence.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

The elegant new packet ship LEEDS, Captain Stoddard, has arrived at New York, in the remarkable quick passage of 23 days from Liverpool, bringing advices to the 24th of April, inclusive, 16 days later than before received.

By this arrival we learn that a part of the French army had entered Spain, and had summoned St. Sebastian to surrender—which place resisted, and some skirmishing had taken place. Pampeluna was closely invested.—The French head quarters on the 14th, were at Villa Franca.

EXPRESS FROM PARIS.

Courier office, 3 o'clock.

We have just received by express from Paris, the following telegraphic communication:

PARIS, April 22.

The port and citadel of Gataria have been taken by our troops. Two hundred men among whom were 2 colonels and 10 other officers have been taken, together with five pieces of cannon, and provisions.

It is said that the enemy have abandoned Burgos since the 14th. Every where the French army meet with the best reception.

LONDON, April 22.

An Embargo has been laid on all the Spanish vessels in the ports of France.

The French army had crossed the Pyrennees, and entered Spain. Some skirmishes had taken place on the approach of the army.

On the 2d of April, the duke d'Angouleme issued his proclamation announcing war between France and Spain.

The advanced guards of the French have entered Vittoria and Bilboa.

In Catalonia, Gen. Vassereau has been killed in a skirmish.

The first rencontre between the French and Spanish troops was at St. Sebastians, in consequence of a sally from the fortress—some loss on both sides. The French had passed the Bidasoa.

The Greeks in their struggle for freedom, have succeeded beyond the hopes of the warmest friends to their noble cause. Reduced by the most abject slavery for many centuries in civilization to the level of the Turks themselves, without any regular concerted plans, and little harmony among them, they have, in the Morea and some of the islands in the vicinity, resisted every effort the Ottoman government has been able to make to crush the renovating genius of their ancestors. After a long continuation of sanguinary engagements and horrid cruelties on both sides, they have finally destroyed the whole of the Turks excepting the garrison of Coron, Modon and Patras; the two former, consisting of about three hundred men, and the latter of a thousand, have demanded a capitulation, but we have not yet received any information of its having been agreed to.

Several strong squadrons have been sent by the Ottoman government, to raise the blockade of these and other forts in the Morea, but their designs have been constantly frustrated by a numerous squadron of armed merchant vessels manned by old and enterprising sailors, commanded principally by the owners of the vessels, inhabitants of the Islands of Idra, and Spezia. In these attempts to relieve the garrisons, the Turks have lost by conflagration three ships of the line, several frigates, and the whole of the troops that they conveyed in small vessels.

The last Turkish army stationed on the north coast of the Gulf of Lepanto, commanded by Omer Pasha, has, by the last accounts we have received been completely beaten near the Missolongi. The Greeks have pursued him and the stragglers of his army as far as the port of Velriazo, which they have taken, and Omer Pasha has retired with fifteen of his followers to Arta. This leaves the whole of Livadia, drawing a line from Vomizia to Thermopylæ free of the Turks, excepting a small garrison at Lepanto, which in all probability will capitulate with that of Patras.

The inhabitants of the Isle of Candia, who have suffered the greatest cruelties since the arrival of the Turkish squadron there, have, assisted by the Greek flotilla, retaken with great loss on both sides, the forts occupied by the Turks.

The troops of the Bashaw of Egypt, who is the brother of the Sultana mother, forming part of the garrisons, have been sent by capitulation to Alexandria; and the others, who were Turks have agreed to live in harmony with the Greeks.

The inhabitants of this island, composed of Greeks and Turks familiarize together more than in any other part of the world; they even intermarry frequently, notwithstanding the laws of Mahomet punish by death, the women who have had connexion with Christians.

WAR—INVASION OF SPAIN!

The Spaniards have now to look to their own valor, and to the protection of Heaven! The French tyrants have already invaded the sanctuary of the Peninsula, and have taken after some skirmishing the town of Sebastian. This is a populous sea port, on the bay of Biscay, and at a rough calculation may be said to contain about eighty five acres of land. The houses are lofty, the streets narrow, and the number of the inhabitants may be estimated at ten thousand. It is surrounded by a double wall, and is strongly fortified towards the sea. It carries on an extensive trade, particularly in the articles of iron, steel and wool. By a telegraphic communication from Paris, intelligence had been received at London, that on the twenty second of April, the port and citadel of Gataria had been entered by the French, that two hundred men, perhaps, constituting the garrison of that place, had been taken prisoners, together with two Colonels and ten other officers. Gutaria or Counox, is situated on the coast of Biscay, about seven leagues west from St. Sebastian—the bay is large, sandy and spacious, and furnishes a good harbor for shipping. The intelligence that we are in possession of, comes from Paris. The account goes on to say, that *every where the French army meets with the best reception.* This is said with much [illegible] complacency; but the question is not how the French shall enter the Peninsula; but how they shall return to France afterwards.

When the Spaniards abandon their Metropolis, they ensure a good reception to an invading foe; but he will soon learn the wide difference between overrunning and conquering a country. Louis seems to have forgotten that these "poor and feeble Spaniards" are the very men who resisted, and successfully resisted the invading armies of Bonaparte, when he was in the height of his glory. What gigantic talents, military ambition burning in every particle of the blood, and a name at that time consecrated to fame, could not accomplish, is now expected to be achieved by corpulency, debility, old age, reinforced by constitutional impotence and the gout. But we have now arrived only on the vestibule of sorrows. It seems to us, removed as we are, at the distance of three thousand miles from the scene of carnage, and with an ocean for a rampart between, a very light thing for an invading army to pass a Spanish frontier; but when women and children, and tottering age, abandon their homes, their firesides, and the sepulchres of their fathers, and fly to their almost inaccessible mountains for protection, we may rely upon it, that the hour of recriminating vengeance is near.

And what have these Spaniards done to merit such enormity? Precisely what our own government have done, and we received assistance from France for so doing, *asserted independence*—the liberty inherent in every nation of framing a government for itself. The blow is aimed at us, as much as at the Spaniards,—it is in principle, as much an invasion of the United States, as it is of the Peninsula, and we may rely upon it, that if the confederated monsters, who form the holy alliance succeed in their efforts, nothing but the roaring Atlantic will prevent us from struggling in a similar catastrophe. *Balt. Morn Chronicle.*

Tread Wheel.—The British Secretary Peel, in January last, addressed a circular to the Visiting Magistrates of the twenty jails and houses of correction, where tread-wheels have been established, "asking how long the tread-wheel had been in operation, and whether they had found any injurious effects had been produced by it on the bodies and legs of the prisoners who had worked thereat?" The replies of the of the Magistrates, in effect, were, that no injury of the sort was complained of; on the contrary, that the tread-wheel conduced to health rather than otherwise. At Brixton, it is stated by Mr. Harrison, the Magistrate, one woman, who had been at the wheel for a month, and who went to work with a rheumatic complaint, being asked how she felt when she went away, replied that her rheumatism was completely cured.

Weekly Compendium.

Capt. Wm. M. Crane, took command of the U. S. naval station at Portsmouth, on Friday the 18th inst.

For a few days past, says a Buffalo paper, our wharves and taverns have been literally thronged with people emigrating to Michigan territory, nearly all of whom appear to belong to the most valuable class of settlers,—practical farmers, of moderate capitals and good habits.

William Zollickoffer, M. D. has been elected a corresponding member, of the Medico-Botanical Society of London.

A son of the late king of Naples, Murat, arrived at New-York on Monday from Hamburgh.

A hogshead of Tobacco raised by Mr. N. Griffith of Montgomery county, Maryland, has been sold for the extraordinary price of *forty-one* dollars per hundred.

The runaway slaves who infest the vicinity of the *Great Dismal Swamp,* render the situation of the inhabitants of that part of the country very precarious. It was but a few days since that we recorded the murder of Mr. William Walker, the postmaster at Great Bridge. Another respectable citizen, a Mr. John W. Hayes, has since been shot in the same neighborhood.—While eating his supper with his family, a gun was discharged at him through the window, and its contents penetrated his breast.

MURDERERS CAUGHT.—We learn by the Norfolk Herald, that two negro men have been apprehended at the Great Bridge, upon strong suspicion of being the perpetrators of the murder of Mr. Wm. Walker, at that place, on the 15th inst. and committed to jail. A negro woman believed to have some knowledge of that horrid transaction, has also been committed for examination. One of the men, upon whom the strongest suspicion rests, was a hired servant in the employment of Mr. Walker, but had eloped a week or two before the murder, in consequence of a slight chastisement; his apprehension was effected thro' the intrepidity and address of Mr. Hugh McQuillan, of Norfolk, a particular friend of the deceased, Mr. Walker.

The Grand Jury for Kingston, Jamaica, have found a true bill for piracy, against Vincent Saurez. This person was recognised as being one of the crew of the pirate which captured the Whim tender. They also found true bills for piracy against twenty-three of the prisoners lately brought in by the Tyne, 26, capt. Walcott, and the Thracian brig, 18, capt. Roberts.

In Brunswick, Me. Mr. Mountfort, a very industrious and respectable ship-builder, aged 59, had been afflicted several weeks with a bad cold, which, settling in his head, deprived him of his reason; and, on the 16th inst. he discharged the contents of a loaded musket into his body, which occasioned a large discharge of blood, and *was the means of restoring him to his reason.* Thus he lingered a few hours, which he employed in adjusting his secular concerns, when his soul took its flight to the world of spirits.

Earthquakes.—Capt. Storer, arrived at New-York on Saturday, from Messina, states, several shocks of earthquakes had been recently experienced at that place, the severest of which was on the 5th of March. A small village called Nazo, was nearly destroyed on the 7th, and a number of the inhabitants killed. At Palermo, one church and several buildings were thrown down, and between forty and fifty persons killed.

A letter of the 14th inst. dated Queen Ann's County, Md. says that the fly is committing extensive ravages among the wheat crops on the Eastern Shore. Whole fields, it is said, have been devastated.

Ripe strawberries were for sale in the Alexandria market on Saturday morning last at 25 cents per quart.

An attempt was recently made to burn the Post office at Canonsburgh, Washington county, Penn. Powder inclosed in paper and tow was thrust into the letter box, and a train of tow from that to the outside was set on fire. Providentially, no injury was done, except burning away part of the wood round the hole.

Intelligence has been received at New-York, that the corvette Maria Francisco, Com. Daniels, and the corvette Carabobo, have been captured by two Spanish frigates, after a well contested action. The Maria Francisco, and the Carabobo, were two of the vessels engaged in blockading Porto Cavello. The smaller vessels belonging to the blockading squadron made their escape. The intelligence has been brought by a vessel from Curracoa.

There can be little question but the cold of the present spring has been owing to floating ice. The vessels which have arrived at Quebec have all seen great quantities in the gulf, and found it difficult to get a passage to the north of it.

Futurity.—A writer in the Albany Daily Advertiser, is of opinion that Albany is one day or other likely to surpass all the cities in Holland in point of trade.

SINGULAR.—Considerable curiosity has been excited during the present week, among the citizens of this place and the good people attending court, by the sight of a little fish about three inches long, which after having been *three days and three nights* in the body of a *shad,* was taken out alive, and was then as sprightly and as full of life as fish generally are in the water.—The shad was caught at a fishery on the Susquehannah, brought to Carlisle, piled in a waggon with hundreds of others, there purchased by a citizen of Landisburg, put into a pair of saddle-bags and brought here; when, in the act of dissecting it for use, a young SALMON of the above dimensions dropped out alive, after having been at least three days and nights in its fishy tabernacle.—*Perry Forrester, May 2.*

The Season.—The newspapers from all directions, complain much of the backwardness of the season. The Onondaga Register says—since about the 20th ult. we have been visited by a succession of rain storms, which have been invariably followed by frost, and in one or two instances with snow. Every kind of vegetation is backward, except grain and grass, which looks well. How the fruit will be affected by this unfavourable weather, cannot be ascertained, but it is expected it will be seriously injured.

Mr. Sheldon Clark of Oxford, Conn. has presented to Yale College a donation of five thousand dollars.

The steam brig from Norfolk, that arrived on Saturday night, brought upwards of 50 passengers for the races next week on Long Island, and a quanty of corn stalks for fodder for the Southern Horses, and some green peas, cherries, strawberries and cucumbers for our market.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

The brig Hyperion, of Baltimore, has arrived at the Texel, in the remarkable short passage of NINETEEN days only.

The late rebellion in Harvard College, which caused the dismissal of about 50 members of the senior class, it appears arose from the violent excesses committed by the larger part of that class, in pursuing their resentment towards an individual class-mate. It is denied in the Boston papers, that the difficulty will very seriously affect the annual commencement.

A Frenchman, about 40 years old, who is said to have been an officer of some rank in Bonaparte's guards, has been taken at Boston, in the act of attempting to open the safety vault of Mr. Samuel Dana, money-broker. It had been suspected that some one had a design upon the vault, and two men were placed in the office to watch during the night. He entered the office by means of false keys.

SPORTING PUN.—On the Duke of York's horse Moses winning a match at Ascot, his Royal Highness was observed to look very thoughtful, when a spectator asked his companion what he imagined the Royal Sportsman was pondering on? "Why," replied he, "you know the Duke is a Bishop, and he is no doubt thinking on Moses and the Profits."

By the report of the overseers of the Newgate prison, in Connecticut, it appears that the whole number of prisoners in confinement, is 109. There has been an increase of 42 since the last annual report. A stepping-mill is recommended in addition to the present modes of employing convicts.

In consequence of the murders lately committed in the vicinity of the Great Dismal Swamp, near Norfolk, by outlaying negroes who secret themselves in the woods and swamps, a detachment of 200 men, cavalry and infantry, has been ordered out to scour the country in search of them.

In Henry county, Georgia, William Fitzgerald has been found guilty of the murder of his wife, and sentenced to be hung; and in Wilkes county, of the same state, Woodward Framel has been condemned to death, for procuring a slave to murder by poison, an infant female orphan, his sister!

HORRID MURDER.—On Thursday night the 3d April, one of the most shocking cold blooded murders, was committed *in the vicinity of Jackson,* (Mississippi,) that has ever come under our notice. A gentleman by the name of Osebrooke kept a tanyard immediately in the vicinity of the town of Jackson; it appears he kept bachelor's hall, and a man by the name of Young slept with him for company—he had a negro fellow hired to assist him in working in the yard. While Osebrooke and Young were asleep, in the dead hour of the night, they were both inhumanly butchered; one had his head nearly severed from his body, the other had three cuts with an axe on the side of his head; both left lying on the bed thus butchered! The person who it is supposed committed this horrid crime, took a horse from the pasture adjoining, and made off—he was pursued and overtaken, caught and taken back to Jackson, there to await the awful sentence that must go against him.

Prize Question.—The Duke of Holstein Oldenberg, has authorised the Medical College of Oldenberg to award the prize of 200 Holstein ducats for the best answers, relative to the causes of yellow fever; whether in the United States it resembles that of the tropical climates; whether it is a specific disease, endemic, sporadic contagious, and other points, connected with its origin and results. Dissertations are to be transmitted to George Frick, Esq. in Baltimore, and will be received at Oldenberg, prior to the first of October, 1824.

The Kingston (Upper Canada) Herald, speaks of a difficulty having lately occurred at Grindstone island, in the St. Lawrence. This island heretofore in possession of the British, has been declared in the report of the Commissioners, under the treaty of Ghent, to be on the United States side of the line. This decision has been proclaimed by the American Government; but some Canadians do not thing it binding till it shall have been ratified and proclaimed by the British government; and they have accordingly continued to occupy Grindstone island, and to cut timber there. The owner, deriving his title from the state of New-York, had some civil process to be served on the island, as within the county of Jefferson. In serving it the Deputy Sheriff was resisted and beaten. Upon this, the posse comitatis of the county, consisting of a detachment of the militia, was called out to assist the sheriff, and several of those who had resisted the first process, were taken prisoners, and carried to Watertown Gaol, to answer for their conduct.

PORTO RICO PRIVATEERS.

Capt. Israel, of the schooner Adeline, arrived at this city in 13 days from Cape Haytien reports that the schr. Gen. Jackson, Ferrand, from Baltimore, in lat. 25, was boarded by a Spanish ship of war with 22 long twelve pounders, and a complement of 150 men. After beating and bruising the Captain tearing up his register, and injuring the crew, they abandoned her.—The captain of the ship informed Captain Ferrand that they had fitted out at St. Johns, Porto Rico, and gave the following description of his vessel: Black hull, white woman head, a bird on her stern, with white streaks, and half ports. Capt. F. intends representing the transaction to the government of the United States.

Trenton, N. J. May 17.

A lamentable occurance took place in the township of Tewksbury in this county, on the 14th inst. The particulars of which, as far as we are informed, and think proper to state were these. Conrad Zellers, a man holding a farm in that township, had been sold out by the Sheriff about a year ago, and Zacharias Flommerfelt one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of this county, became the purchaser. Zellers refused to give possession, and proceedings were instituted by the purchaser to eject him from the premises. In consequence of this state of things, enmity arose between them, and an altercation ensued on the above mentioned day, when Zellers shot Flommerfelt through the body with a musket which put a period to his life in about twenty minutes after the deed was perpetrated. Zellers we are informed has been apprehended and committed to Flemington jail, with some of his family. He is about 72 years of age!

It is also stated that Flommerfelt after he was shot, jumped over the fence and seized the gun in the hands of the assailant but immediately fell and soon after expired. The deceased was about 40 years of age, and has left a large family to mourn his melancholy fate.—*Federalist.*

Lancaster, Pa. May 16.

The Spire of the Lutheran Church, in this city, was struck by lightning, on Tuesday last, between one and two o'clock in the afternoon. A portion of the upper part of the rod was melted and the remainder of it so much heated as to retain its warmth for a considerable time. The dust or smoke which was observed to issue from the upper part of the steeple, which is of wood, induced a belief that it was on fire. An alarm was consequently given and the bells rang, upon examination there appeared to be no damage done to any part of the building, except the windows, in which upwards of 500 panes of glass were broken.

SEA MONSTER.

The Douglass sailed from New York on the 2d of April, and on the 6th, at 3 P. M. at 35 W. long. 52 40, discovered as they supposed, a vessel bottom upwards, three points on the weather bow. The Douglass braced sharp, and came within forty feet of her, or rather of a Sea Serpent, or sea monster of some sort.

The height out of water was about 10 or 12 feet; length, 25 to 30 feet; breadth 12 feet, with flippers like a turtle on each side one third of the way from the tail. Length of the flippers from 12 to 15 feet, one on each side near the tail, 5 or 6 feet in length with a tail from 20 to 25 feet long. The head appeared doubled round by the tail, and the monster had a huge lion face, with large and terrible saucer eyes. At 30 or 40 rods distance the shell of the monster looked like a clinker built vessel, of 25 to 30 tons, bottom upwards—the seams or laps newly paid. There were large barnacles on the body, and his velocity was about 1 1-2 mile per hour. The last the Douglass saw of this Son of Neptune, he was apparently bearing away for Bermuda.

RACES ON LONG ISLAND.

The New-York Association for the improvement of the breed of horses, have published the following names of the great races which are to take place on Monday next. The Eclipse is to run on the second day for 40,000 dollars, 20,000 dollars a side four mile heats. The horse that has been matched against the fleet courser of the North has not been publicly named. The famous Virginia horses Henry, Betsey, Richards, and Childers are in readiness near the ground. There will be a greater display of fine horses upon the course than was ever before assembled in this country.

Union Course in the town of Jamaica, Queens county Long Island.

The New York association for the improvement of the breed of horses, give notice that their annual spring meeting will commence on Monday the 26th May, 1823.

First day—*Sweepstakes* for three year olds, to carry 98lb. mile heats, 100 dollars entrance, half forfeit; with twenty five dollars for each colt or filly that starts, added by the association—to close on the first of June.

Second day—The great match race.

Third day—Four mile heats, for a purse of $1,000.

Fourth day—Three mile heats, for a purse of $600.

Fifth day—Two mile heats, for a purse of $300.

A letter published in the New Bedford Mercury, dated at Valparaiso, Jan. 14, remarks that there was a prospect of an adjustment of differences between Freire and O'Higgins—that the popular opinion was in favor of Freire—that the militia and some of the officers of the line refused to march against him. The U. S. ship Franklin was at Valparaiso, the Dolphin, at Lima, the Peruvian, built by Com. Stewart, sailed on the 13th for Panama with despatches, to touch at Callao, the Water Witch, also built there was at Valparaiso, and another schr. was to be built by the carpenters of the Franklin. The letter adds—"it was stated yesterday that John B. Prevost, the special agent of the United States in Chili, had arrived in the capital of Chili."

Post Office Department.—The head of this department must lead a most unhappy life, if he suffers his mind to be affected by the abuse heaped upon him through the newspapers. During the months of March and April, when the roads, generally, become bad, and some of them literally impassable—then it is that the Postmaster General is *particularly* in fault—to use the expression of a Louisville paper, "he disregards both the interests and opinions of the people!" and heedlessly and wilfully and maliciously keeps the mails back. A New York paper copies the charge, and thinks this officer ought to be turned out—and all because he does not perform impossibilities, and cause the mail to travel on impassable roads. We expected to have heard the post-master general charged with incapacity, because he recently suffered the mail to be retarded two or three days by a deep fall of snow upon the mountains! but we believe he has escaped, for so far. When the Philadelphia frigate stranded near Tripoli, and was taken possession of by the Tripolitans, the calamity was attributed to *want of skill in Mr. Jefferson*, the then President—the complaints against the Postmaster General—are, nine-tenths of them, just as ridiculous.—*Western Herald.*

Sad effects of Intemperance.—On Tuesday night last, Joseph Deuinger of Mount pleasant, (between Lancaster and Columbia) cut his throat in a most shocking way with a razor. He had declared his intention of destroying his life, several days before and was watched, and the night he perpetrated the act, had several with him who saw him with the razor, and had no doubt of his intention, but were afraid to go near him as he threatened them. He was so determined to accomplish the object, that after he had made the cut he got his fingers in the windpipe, which was entirely cut off, and enlarged the wound. He had to be tied whilst the wound was dressed. The surgeons left him under some expectations of his recovery, as he was not very weak; the hemorrhage was stopped; but in about an hour after they had departed he died. Intemperate drinking is the parent of a large proportion of the crimes and misery we see around us. He had given himself up to drunkenness, and became embarassed in his circumstances, which it is supposed led to his committing the awful crime, suicide! Drunkards beware!!

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA, May 13.

Severe Thunder storm.—Between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock P.M. yesterday, we were visited with a heavy fall of rain, accompanied with vivid lightning, and hail. The assembly Hall occupied by Mr. Lege was struck by the lightning and sustained considerable injury. The house of Mr. Clark, in the west end of the town was also struck, and Mrs. Clark and a servant girl knocked down. Mrs. C. soon came too, but the girl still remains in a senseless situation. At the same time the ship Clifford Wayne, lying at Jones' wharf, had her fore-top gallant mast, shivered by the lightning, without further damage. The fall of rain was so great that it washed away the stone wall in the rear of Mr. William Taylor's brick buildings, and swept a great portion of it into the river.

Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, May 24, 1823.

The favours of our friends through the medium of the Post-Office, have become so numerous, that we shall be compelled to relinquish them to the edification of the Gentlemen employed in that establishment, unless the postage is paid. In fact, many of these communications are not worth quite as much to us as the blank paper would be; for instance, the scribbler who signs himself S. O. P. but who has given us good reason to suspect from some small coincidences that he is not entirely incog. had better employ his talents in some other way from that which he has expressed to be his design, for if he soars too high in his flight from common prudence, his wings will not be sufficient to bear him on his journey, as they may necessarily be clipped should he place himself in competition with the "*Creditor.*"

LOSS OF THE SYBIL.

The ship Sybil, on her voyage from Havre to Charleston, (intercepted by a terrible gale,) has foundered on the French coast. Of 18 persons on board, only four are said to have escaped; the mate and three seamen. She was lost on the 9th of March, at four o'clock in the morning, five leagues north of Brest. Very little of the cargo will be saved.

Commodores Rogers, Chauncey and Morris, the Commissioners of the Navy Board, arrived here yesterday morning.—They are engaged in their annual tour for the inspection of the various navy yards.

Mr. John V. Shade, a respectable young man of this city, was accidentally shot by a person with whom he was in company on a gunning excursion on Monday. The load passed completely through his neck, and instantaneously terminated his existence.

We learn that the sloop Humbird, was run down on Monday week, by a brig off Maiden Island, below Fort Mifflin, when James Flanagan, the owner; Nehemiah Andrews, and Daniel St. John, were drowned. The body of Mr. Flanagan has been found and brought to this city, the others have not yet been found.

Capt. Wing, of the brig Pilot from Trinidad, (Cuba,) arrived at this port, states that he spoke on the 7th inst. a sloop which hailed from Jamaica, bound to Charleston, and asked permission to keep company, which was refused, and ordered her to sheer off. At 11 P.M. she made an attack on a Bremen ship, which being armed beat off the sloop. On the 9th, 20 miles west of Cape Antonio, saw a boat apparently in distress; hove too, and waited until she got alongside. She proved to be the boat belonging to the brig Reuben & Eliza, of and from New-York for Havana, captured by a Pirate on the 5th inst. off the Isle of Pines. She had the mate and four men on board, who had been turned adrift by the pirates; the captain was detained.

On Thursday evening, between 10 and 11 o'clock, a fire broke out in an unoccupied house in Spruce street, near Second street, which had got so completely under way before it was discovered that the whole of the interior of the building was destroyed, although every exertion was made that could be expected, for its extinguishment. There is no doubt that the fire was caused by some designing incendiary.

On Thursday the consecration of the Rev. John S. Ravenscroft to the Bishoprick of North Carolina, took place in St. Paul's Church. The Right Rev. Bishop White, presiding Bishop, was assisted by the Right Rev. Bishops Griswold, Kemp, Croes, Bowen, and Brownell. Sermon by Bishop Griswold: morning prayers were read by the Rev. Mr. Green of North Carolina.

American Literature.—One thousand copies of the new and highly interesting American novel, entitled "Wilderness," were disposed of at New York, in the short space of four weeks. The author, in consequence of this encouragement, has been induced by the booksellers of that city to undertake another novel, the scene of which is to be laid in New England, and will embrace that singular portion of American history, in which the superstitious persecution of witchcraft, agitated the country.

The Fanny, arrived at New-York from New-Orleans, was boarded on the 7th inst. in sight of Key West, by a smack, who informed that Com. Porter's squadron was in sight, consisting of a ship a brig, and six schooners. The captain of the smack stated that the Commodore arrived the day before from a cruize, with a pirate schr. a Virginia pilot boat built schr. prize captured 10 days before off the Havana.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Churches of the United States, convened in this city on the 15th. The Rev. Dr. CHESTER, of Albany, was called to the chair, and the Assembly proceeded to business.

A prosecution was commenced, some time ago, by Mr. Mathews the British Comedian, against the Editor of the Boston Galaxy, for an alleged libel in the shape of remarks upon his professional merits. It is a proof of the good sense of Mr. Mathews, that he has, as we are informed by the Boston Statesman, dropped the prosecution.

THEATRICAL.

Mr. Mathews, took his leave of the American public, at the Park theatre, New-York, on Monday evening last. The next day a public dinner was given him at Syke's Coffee House.

Mr Philipps, the vocalist, and his lady, have arrived at New-York, from a tour to the southward. He made his appearance on Wednesday evening, in the character of Count Belino, and in a few days will take his final departure for England.

COMMUNICATION.

"*A watch without reason,*
And music out of season."

It gives us pleasure and confidence to hear the watchmen cry the hour when we are in our beds. But when they come forward to protect our property when we are present ourselves, and bawl out 'past ten o'clock!' when we are sitting at our doors and windows enjoying the cool air after a sultry day; we consider it an insult to common sense. For it is well known there are more people walking the streets at ten o'clock in warm weather, than at any other hour in the twenty-four, not only the citizens, but even the children in the streets, see and laugh at the absurdity of this arrangement.

CARD.

Lieutenant Colonel WILLIAM P. SMITH, 81st Regiment Infantry, P. M. returns his thanks to the troops under his command on Wednesday last, for their general good conduct. The attention of the officers to their various duties, and the steadiness and cheerfulness with which the men performed numerous evolutions (notwithstanding the excessive heat of the day) has excited his liveliest gratifications.

A new carriage Bonnet has been introduced in London the present Spring. It is made of a fancy straw, in the gypsey form, (short at the ear) front inclined, a la Maria Stewart; and trimmed with lastring wild roses placed in the front of the crown.

A London paper affirms that, "during the late stormy weather, *five hundred* deer perished in the Earl of Tankerville's Park"

London drinking.—It is calculated that not less than 65,000 pipes of wine, 10,000,000 gallons of spirits, and 2,000,000 barrels of ale and porter are annually drunk in the metropolis.

Second Edition.

FROM FRANCE.

By the ship Elizabeth, from Havre, the editors of the New-York Gazette have received Paris papers to the 20th ult. inclusive. Although, no later than received by the Leeds from Liverpool, they notice the following articles:

Letters from Barcelona state, that there were a great many Spanish privateers in that port, which were only waiting to hear of the entrance of the French into Catalonia, to go on a cruize. Among the vessels armed at Barcelona, were two fast sailing brigs, carrying 12 to 18 guns and 170 men, which, with many others, intended to cruize in the Levant.

It is also stated, that there were eight Spanish privateers at Mahon, which would sail the moment they heard of the commencement of hostilities.

A French frigate had sailed from Toulon on a cruize on the Spanish coast.

A very valuable East Indiaman, for which there had been some anxiety, had arrived in safely at Nantz. There had also been a number of arrivals from the West Indies.

A correspondent of one of the Paris papers writes from Bayonne, that as soon as the Duke d'Angouleme had returned thanks for his entry into Spain, the most distinguished ladies in the city presented him with a superb set of brilliants, valued at $5000. The Duke was agreeably surprised at the liberality, and signified his satisfaction to them. They replied, "My Lord, our hearts have for a long time anxiously looked for the liberation of Spain."

Disastrous Intelligence.—By the ship Douglass, Capt. Brown, from Curracoa, arrived at New-York, the editor of the National Advocate has received the following disastrous intelligence respecting the Colombian squadron from an attentive correspondent. The squadron has been captured by allowing itself to fall in with a heavy Spanish fleet under *English colours*; and, after a sanguinary action, was taken. The gallant Commodore Daniels, a native of the United States, was killed. He fought his vessel until he had not a shot in his locker, and she was sinking, with his flag nailed to the mast. This is a heavy loss, but by no means calculated to destroy the spirit of the Colombians; it may prolong the war, but eventually their independence will be achieved.

European News.

The editor of the N. Y. National Advocate has these remarks relative to the recent intelligence of the invasion of Spain: "Speculation will be afloat as to the issue of the contest. The French troops will march to Madrid—they will divide and occupy the principal districts; they cannot obtain Cadiz in a siege of a century, and in that city will the government be held unmolested. The difficulty of the French will be on a retreat, their flanks will be harrassed, their supplies cut off; the Guerillas will hang upon their rear; even the army of the faith will be faithless, and the result will be, and should be, that out of 100,000 men 30,000 will not make good their retreat from Spain.

Russia, who is pushing on all this mischief, will soon exhibit her ulterior views; and if the result does not prove that Europe finds in Alexander the ambition of Napoleon, without his genius, we shall be mistaken in the aspect of affairs and the result of this war.

Americans in Prison at Trinidad.

The paragraphs below are extracts from a letter published in the New-York Commercial Advertiser, said to be written by Lieut. Baker, an American, now in prison, with seventeen of our countrymen, at Trinidad de Cuba. The Lieut. sailed from Charleston, on the 4th of Oct. last, in the Colombian schr. of war, the Pedetia, and having captured several vessels, one of them (the Fora,) was placed under his charge. On the 9th of Jan. this vessel, after a hard fought action, in which all the men except Lieut. Baker, were killed, was taken by a piratical sloop, called the Gata, and burnt, after the cargo had been plundered.—The life of Lieut. B. was spared because the pirates wanted his services,—there being no man on board who understood navigation.

Lieutenant B. was on board of the Gata three months, but was only allowed to come upon deck to take observations. During this period, he says *they captured forty-two sail of vessels*, of different nations, WHICH WERE GENERALLY BURNT, AND THEIR CREWS MURDERED! The only instance which he recollects, of their having released a vessel, was that of the brig Mentor, of Portland. They released her in consequence of the entreaties of the Captain's son, who, when they were about cutting his father's throat, succeeded in moving their compassion, so that his father's life was spared; but they did not suffer the Mentor to depart, until they had beat and cut the crew in the most shocking manner, and cut the lower masts half in two, cutting away her main and trysails, taking her provisions from her, and heaving her water overboard.

The escape of Lieutenant Baker was remarkable, and his subsequent treatment inexcusable. The account of the capture of the Gata, by the British cutter Grecian, has been published by us some time since. Lieut. B. speaks of it as follows:—While the Gata was lying at anchor, in 1 1-2 or 2 fathoms water, the Grecian fell in sight. The Gata hoisted the bloody flag; the cutter came along side and commenced battle, which was returned, and "the action soon became interesting." The captain of the pirates, finding that the cutter was about to board him, gave orders to blow the schooner up, on which Lieutenant Baker, jumped immediately overboard, and made his escape. The pirate had thirty-four men killed. Lieutenant Baker went to Trinidad and reported himself to the Governor who ordered him into prison, *where he says he remains with seventeen more of our countrymen almost in a state of starvation.*—These seventeen Americans, he states, belonged to a privateer, and have been in prison three years.

Lieut. Baker describes their slavery at Trinidad de Cuba, as worse than Algerine cruelty. They are kept almost in a state of starvation. Since he has been in prison three of his fellow prisoners have died from want of nourishment, and two more were at the point of death, from want and suffering. No attention is paid to their situation, and the sick have nothing to keep them from the naked floor. Piracy, he says, is encouraged by the officers there, for the reason, as it is publicly declared that America has put a stop to the slave trade, and they are determined to have satisfaction and revenge.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

Office of the Mercantile Advertiser,
New York, May 23—a. m.

We have it from undoubted authority, that the ship Bolivar was not in the engagement off Porto Cavello of the 30th ult. she being at that time off Curacoa.—The only Colombian vessels engaged, were the Maria Francisco and Carabobo, who fought the two frigates desperately. No account of killed or wounded on either side has been received that is entitled to credit.

The statement in the Curacoa papers relative to the corvette lately arrived at Laguyra, said to have been "refused for want of funds" is incorrect.—She was formerly an old brig, and fitted up as a corvette ship and sent out from England for sale.

PRICE CURRENT.

WHEAT FLOUR,		$7.25
RYE do.		4.00
CORN MEAL,		3.00
WHEAT IN GRAIN,		1,50
RYE do.		85
CORN do.		55 a 65
OATS,		40
SHORTS,		33
JERSEY PORK,	Mess	15.00
	Prime	15.00
	Cargo	11,00
BEEF, (Philad.)	Mess	12,00
	Prime	10.00
HAMS,		9 a 12½ cts.
LARD, Jersey,		9 cts.

A GUIDE

To the Game of Draughts.

GAME No. 9.

Whites move first.

22	to	18	4	to	8	21	to	17	16	to	23
11		16	22		17	1		6	31		26
25		22	*7		10	17		13	7		10
10		14	25		22	3		7	26		19
29		25	10		19	28		24	11		16
16		20	17		10	12		16	18		11
24		19	6		15	26		23	16		23
8		11	23		7	8		12	27		18
19		16	2		11	23		19	Whites win.		

PRINTING

OF every description, executed in the best manner, on the lowest terms, by

S. POTTER & CO.

Booksellers and Stationers, No. 85 Chesnut street. april 19—tf

MARRIED.

On Monday evening, by the Right Rev. Bishop White, Dr. DAVID SKERRET, to Miss FRANCES BAILEY, daughter of Mr. Richard Bayley, Merchant, of this city.

On the 18th instant, by John Shaw, Esq. Mr. ELEAZER HAND, to SARAH STEVENSON, both of the Northern Liberties.

On Tuesday evening, the 20th inst. by the Right Rev. Dr. Conwell, Mr. JOHN M'COLGAN, to Miss JANE [illegible] WILLIAMSON, both of this city.

In Baltimore, by the Rev. Dr. Roberts, Mr. JOHN J. HEDERICK, of that city, to Miss MARY MICHAEL, of Philadelphia.

On the 17th inst. at New-York, by the Rev. Dr. Jones, Mr. JOHN HEATH, of Philadelphia, to Mrs. HESTER LEE, widow of the late Dr. Lee, of that city.

In England, lately, Mrs. PATTERSON, of Baltimore, Md. formerly Madame Jerome Bonaparte, to the young Earl of Cholmondeley. And Lady HARVEY, formerly Miss Caton of Baltimore, and relict of Col. Harvey, aid-de-camp to the Duke of Wellington, to Lord PETRE, nephew to the Duke of Wellington.

At London, 12th. April, by special license, WILLIAM BINGHAM BARING, Esq. eldest son of A. Baring, Esq. M. P. to Lady H. MONTAGU, daughter of the late, and sister to the present, Earl of Sandwich.

DIED,

On the 19th inst. after a lingering and painful illness, Miss ELIZA CLARE, aged 23.

On Monday, 19th inst. Mrs. LETITIA MARIA WILLIAMS, aged 20, of a mortification.

On Monday evening, of a lingering illness, Mrs. ELIZABETH BARNES, aged 58.

On Sunday afternoon last, Mr. WILLIAM HAYWARD, aged 27.

On the morning of the 18th inst. Mr THOMAS CUTHBERT, aged 79.

On Sunday morning, the 18th inst. DANIEL FREYTAG, aged 43.

On Tuesday morning, Mrs. REBECCA GILMAN, aged 76.

On the 16th inst. Mr. LEWIS BALDWIN, aged 33.

On the 17th inst. at Englefield, near the city, MARY, wife of Richard Randle, aged 72.

On Friday morning, Mr. JOHN STOCK, Painter, aged 71.

On Friday, the 21st inst. Mr. JOHN HUTTON, aged 58.

At Mechanicsburg, Pa. on the 21st inst. Mr. AMASA GEORGE, aged 22, late of Bristol township, Philadelphia county.

Deaths during the past week.

	ADULTS.	CHILD.	TOTAL.
In Philadelphia,	32	27	59
In New York,	24	18	52
In Baltimore,	11	12	23

LAVOISNE's ATLAS.

JUST published by H. C. CAREY & I. LEA, corner of Chesnut and Fourth streets, a Genealogical, Historical, Chronological and Geographical ATLAS, being a general guide to ancient and modern history, &c. &c. by M. Lavoisne, price five dollars.

"A complete Genealogical, Historical, Chronological and Geographical Atlas; being a Guide to ancient and modern History; exhibiting an accurate account of the origin, descent, and marriages of the principal royal families, from the earliest authentic records; together with various possessions, wars, celebrated battles and remarkable events, to the year 1821; according to the plan of Le Sage, greatly improved; the whole forming a complete system of History and Geography, by M. Lavoisne. From the last London edition, improved by [illegible], of the University of Paris, and J. Aspin, Professor of History, &c. Enlarged by the addition of several new Maps of American History and Geography, extended to the year 1822. Third American edition, carefully revised and corrected." may 24—3t

A SCHOOL

FOR the reception of Girls only, is open in the pleasant and airy room over Mr. G. Garth's Academy, S. W. corner of Noble street and the Old York Road, where every attention will be paid to the comfort and improvement of the pupils. may 24—6m

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

SIXTH CLASS—*NEW SERIES*

To be drawn on the 10th of July next.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$8,000	is	$8,000
1	do	4,000	is	4,000
1	do	2,336	is	2,336
1	do	2,000	is	2,000
2	do	1,000	is	2,000
4	do	500	is	2,000
10	do	200	is	2,000
36	do	100	is	3,600
72	do	50	is	3,600
432	do	12	is	5,184
3780	do	6	is	22,680
4340	Prizes.			$57,400
7140	Blanks.			
11480	Tickets.			$57,400

Tickets $6—Halves, $3—Quarters, $1 50—Eighths, 75 cents. Capital Prizes, as in former Classes, for sale at

GIBBS's

Lucky Office, No. 4½, South Third St. Philadelphia. may 24—2t

CIRCUS.

This Evening, May 24.

The Circus will continue open but for a few nights longer.

Last night of Mr. Hunter's Performance this season.

Performance to commence with the Grand Entree, with a magnificent display of beautiful Horses.

The beautiful Spotted Horse General Jackson will go through his surprising performances.

Horsemanship by Master Turner.

THE HUNTED TAILOR.

Still Vaulting, by the whole troop of Flying Phenomena—Clown Mr. Yeamen.

By particular desire, Grand Trampoline, or Hunter's Leaps.

Horsemanship on two horses, by Mr. Blyth.

For the last time this season, a grand display of Tight Rope performances, by Mr. Hunter.

Horsemanship by Mr. Tatnall, his 5th appearance this season without saddle or bridle.

To conclude with the entertaining Farce, in two acts, of the

LADY AND THE DEVIL.

TOOTH ACHE CURED,

Instantaneously and without pain, even where all the known applications have failed to afford relief.

S. MILFORD, Dentist,

FROM LONDON,

ASSURES those who may be disposed to try his remedy, that he will make a perfect cure, and enable the patient to chew with the teeth that were affected, even though the complaint had been aggravated by bad treatment. In less than forty eight hours after the pain is cured, Mr. M. can plug the tooth with the greatest ease to the patient. Black and yellow teeth cleansed and brought to their original colour, and prevented from decaying, if it has commenced. He also separates and makes the teeth even, and takes away the decayed parts. Artificial Teeth neatly fixed and Stumps and Teeth extracted.

Milford's Tooth Powder.

This highly approved and valuable Powder, is excelled by none in use; it not only gives the Teeth an elegant polish but preserves and hardens the gums—Price 25 cents.

Milford's ANODYNE DROPS for the cure of Tooth Ache:—Price 50 cents. LOTION for the cure of Scorbutic Gums, and to fasten the teeth, and restore the flesh when lost.—Price 50 cents. These medicines are warranted efficacious and at the same time innocent; for sale by S. MILFORD, No. 163 South Fifth, near Spruce-street. feb. 1—5m

THE OLIO.

"VARIETY'S THE VERY SPICE OF LIFE,
THAT GIVES IT ALL ITS FLAVOUR."

Epigram circulated in Paris.

"Le petit discours de gros Roi des Gaules,
"Fait *baisser* les fonds et *hausser* les epaules."

TRANSLATION.

Fat Louis' Speech causes a queer paradox.
While it raises our *shoulders* it lowers our *stocks.*

A PRETTY BIRD.

An Irishman who had never fired a gun in his life, took it into his head to go shooting. It was not long before he saw a little wood pecker busily engaged in perforating a tall cherry tree. Pat crept slyly up as far as he durst without alarming the bird, and after making two or three circumbendibuses around the tree, as the little feathered mechanic performed a similar revolution round its trunk, he thought he had at last got a good chance for a shot; so shutting both his eyes fast he blazed away. The bird more scared than hurt by the attack, took to his wings, while Pat, sure as could be that he had brought down his game, commenced searching for it amongst the weeds at the root of the tree. As he was thus engaged a *frog* started up before him and began hopping around the tree:—Pat in an extacy of joy at having found, as he supposed, the object of his search, soon seized poor croaker, and while he eyed his lantern jaws and freckled skin with somewhat of amazement, exclaimed——*"Arrah, now, but sure you were a pretty bird, before I shot all the feathers off you."*

The celebrated swindler and villain, *Charles Price*, once prevailed on *Foote*, the comedian, to advance 500*l.* to establish a brewery in partnership, but the business was shortly discontinued, and the 500*l.* disappeared; some time afterwards Price had the impudence to propose to Foot a partnership in the baking business. To this proposition Foote replied, "As you brew so you must bake; *but I'll be cursed if ever you'll bake as you have brewed.*"

In 1779, a Chinese Doctor of Physic published a book, in which he predicted the death of the reigning Emperor Kein-Lung, (then pretty much advanced in life,) and spoke with some disrespect of Kang-Hi, *who had been dead about sixty years,* The poor Doctor was brought to trial, and sentenced to be cut into ten thousand pieces! The Emperor, however, *of his great clemency*, pardoned every thing *but* the disrespectful mention of Kang-Hi, for which the poor author was *only beheaded!*

Whalebone for Ladies' Bonnets,

Manufactured and sold at No 70 south Front street, Philadelphia, at the most reduced prices.

Also, Turning in Wood, Ivory, Brass, &c. executed with neatness and despatch. —Umbrellas and Parasols made and neatly repaired by S. D. M'GOWAN.

N. B. A liberal allowance will be made to those who purchase by the quantity. march 15—6m*

J. BUTTERWORTH's wholesale and retail manufactory of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, and all kinds of Tin Work for Machinery, under the Shoe store corner of Market and Third street, south side, and at No. 355 North Third street.

N. B. On hand, a quantity of American and English Combplate and Cleaners, of an excellent quality. jan 4—6m

Domestic Commission Warehouse.

JOHN HUSTLER respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from Church Alley to No. 21, north Front-street, where he has opened a Warehouse for the reception and sale of Domestic Goods on Commission, and has on hand the following articles, which he offers for sale, under the expectation of his being able to put them on the best terms, viz:

3-4 Shirtings,
7-8 do.
4-4 Sheetings,
4-4 Checks,
9-8 do.
3-4 Plaids,
4-4 do.
3-4 bleached power loom Shirtings,
Wilmington Stripes.

Cloths, Cassimeres and Satinets, of various colors and qualities, 6-4 blue and olive Bear Skins Cotton Yarn, from No. 6 to 13, and expects a general supply from 15 to 20. Manufacturers and others would do well to call.

He has also for sale, Wools, Foreign and Domestic, of different kinds, of which he expects to keep a regular supply. 5th mo 3—4t*

A. S. VAN PELT, Dentist,

NO. 149 Chesnut street, opposite the United States' Bank, respectfully offers his professional services to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia.

Mr. V. P. will produce testimonials of skill and abilities from some of the most eminent professors and physicians of this city, and elsewhere.

april 5—6m

HAT STORE,

NO. 181 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia.

P. C. WILLMARTH offers to the public, whose patronage he solicits, Water-Proof Imitation Beaver Hats, which are surpassed by none in cheapness and durability. oct 27—tf

Tooth Brush Manufactory.

ANDREW MOORE, No. 119 North Third street, above Race street, Philadelphia, offers for sale, Tooth Brushes, of a superior quality.—Also, Fancy and Common Brushes, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. All orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to.

april 6—tf

ALEXANDER PARKER,

Thankful for past favours, now offers on reasonable terms at the MOYAMENSING BOTANIC GARDEN, in Prime Street, (Love Lane) between Eighth and Eleventh Streets, an extensive variety of Green House Plants, Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Flowering and Medical Plants, together with a great collection of Flower and Garden Seeds of the best quality, wholesale and retail. Orders, post paid, particularly attended to.

☞ A. P. has now in blow, a fine collection of Tulips. Public sale on Monday afternoon next, at three o'clock. may 17—tf

NOTICE to TRAVELLERS.

PASSAGE $2,50.

Old Columbian Line for New-York,

Via Bordentown & South Amboy, and only 30 miles land carriage, leaves the upper or north side of Market street wharf, every day at 12 o'clock. Passengers by this line will arrive at their lodging early in the evening, take Steam Boat next morning at Amboy, and arrive in New-York by 9 o'clock. The Proprietors deem it unnecessary to comment on the advantages that are to be derived by passengers taking this line, as it is supposed they will judge for themselves. Perhaps it will not be amiss to state, that the roads, coaches and horses, are in excellent order.

Any information may be had by applying at No. 13 Market Street. Seats likewise secured there, or with the Captain on board the boat.

JOHN BOWMAN, Jr. AGENT.

Philad. April 19—tf

Harrowgate Garden Revived.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the well known establishment called HARROWGATE, being a most rural and pleasant retreat as any in the vicinity of Philadelphia. He has provided himself with a stock of choice wines and other liquors, and intends to be provided with a regular supply of the delicacies of the season. Hoping by a strict attention to business, to obtain a share of public patronage; he therefore respectfully invites his friends and the public to favour him with a call.

WILLIAM W. CLAMPFFER.

N.B. A few boarders can be handsomely accommodated, during the summer season.

april 26—3m

CROWLEY & FARR,

WATCH-MAKER, No. 106, Market Street, between 3d and 4th streets, have for sale an assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches. Also, a variety of fine gold Chains, Seals, Keys, Jewellery, &c &c, which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms. oct. 5—tf

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

SILK, *Woollen and Cotton Scourer, &c.* continues at the old stand, No. 31 Union street, where all orders in his line will be punctually attended to.

☞ Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c. dyed to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and at very moderate prices. aug 3—tf

THIMBLE MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber continues the manufacture of GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES, at his old stand, No. 65, Arch Street, between Second and Third Streets, on as low terms and as good quality as can be obtained. Also has on hand an assortment of Jewellery, Silver Spoons, &c. &c.

nov. 23—tf JAMES PETERS.

GEORGE SPACKMAN,

CLOCK & WATCH MAKER, No. 3½ North Third Street, respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business at the above Stand, where he intends keeping an assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Chains, Seals & Keys; Silver Spoons, Sugar Tongs, Spectacles, and a variety of other articles, all of which will be disposed of on reasonable terms.

N. B—Clocks and Watches carefully repaired and warranted. april 12—6m*

HOWELL's INDIAN SYRUP,

A NEWLY DISCOVERED MEDICINE, prepared from a compound of Medicinal Herbs and Plants; being efficacious for the cure of Colds, Coughs, Asthmas, Consumption of the Lungs, and long confirmed Coughs. Also, to strengthen the weak stomachs of those who have been long confined by sickness.

Prepared by the inventor, JOHN B. HOWELL, back of No. 105, Vine Street; and sold at No. 90, North Fourth Street, Philadelphia, in vials of one gill, at 25 Cents, with printed directions to each.

☞ One vial is sufficient to cure an inveterate Cough in a grown person. jan 18—6m

Hide, Oil and Leather Store,

No. 240 NORTH THIRD STREET.

THE Subscriber constantly keeps on hand, a general assortment of the above articles of the best quality—together with *Tanners' and Curriers' Tools, &c.* all of which will be sold at lowest prices for cash, or the usual credit—or for Leather in the rough. Country Tanners and others are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves. ROBERT RICHIE.

2d mo 22—tf

SCHOOL.

THOMAS EARLE, intends opening a School, on the 28th instant, at the North-West corner of Seventh and Chesnut streets, for the instruction of Boys in the usual branches of English education. Application may be made at the school room, or at his residence, No. 3, Sansom street, where suitable references will be given.

4th mo 26—3t

DYING, SCOURING, &c.

SAMUEL BURTON, Silk, Woollen and Cotton Dyer, Scourer, &c. conducts his business at No 18 BANK STREET, between Second and Third streets, a few doors below Market street.

Piece Goods dyed or restored, finished and put up in the original style. Ladies and Gentlemen's Garments, of every description, cleaned or dyed to any pattern. Merino and Cassimere Shawls cleaned or dyed to any pattern. Merino and Cassimere Shawls cleaned and pressed. Moreen Curtains scoured and water-marked. Leghorn Straw, and Chip Hats dyed and pressed.

N. B. Black for mourning on the shortest notice. march 22—tf

To Builders and Storekeepers.

THE Subscriber having been constantly employed above nine years making circular and straight SASH, he is enabled to make them in the neatest and best manner, at a low price. Storekeepers in want of Bulk Windows or inside Sash would find it their advantage to employ him, as in many cases he would take part payment in goods.

JOHN GALLWAY

No. 3 Lyndall's alley, near the S. W. corner of 12th and Walnut streets. dec 7—6m*

Fashionable Tailoring.

COURTLAND F. FOLWELL,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed his establishment to No. 63, SOUTH FIFTH STREET, where he still begs a continuance of their favours. C. F. F. likewise informs his friends and customers that he has made arrangements so as to receive the imported fashions as soon as any other tailor in the city. Every garment therefore intrusted to him will be made up in the neatest and most fashionable manner, and at a moderate price for cash.

N. B. A handsome assortment of fashionable Silk, Roler, and Elastic Spring Suspenders.

april 19—tf

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON,

LATE from Sheffield, File Manufacturer and Cutler, No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET, has commenced manufacturing Files, Table Knives and Forks, Razors of the first quality, warranted for use, Scissors made to order or pattern. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. Blades, of the best cast steel, put in Penknive handles, and warranted good; Table knives and forks repaired, either with new blades or handles. oct 6—tf

CARPETING, BEDDING, &c.

FOR SALE, at No. 295½ Market street, between 7th and 8th, a large quantity of first quality live pick'd Geese Feathers, Curled Hair, Moss, Patent Wool, & Cattails. Likewise, Ready made Feather Beds, Curled Hair, Moss, and Cattail Matrasses, Sacking Bottoms, Linen and Cotton Bed Tick, &c. Also, Superfine and Common Ingrain Carpeting, large and fashionable patterns—Venetian do. suitable for Entry Rooms and Stairs, 4-4 yds. and 5-8ths. wide. The above Goods will be sold low for cash to any amount.

jan 4—6m* ELIJAH LAWS, jr.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES, PAINTS, OIL & GLASS.

DAVID B. BURGIN & CO. at the North-East corner of Eighth and Zane streets, Philadelphia, have received a fresh supply of the following articles, which will be sold low for *Cash* or *Country Produce.*

Gum Camphor,
Gum Myrrh,
Gum Assafœtida,
Gum Arabic, opt.
do. do. 2d.
Powd. Yellow Barks,
Whiteside's red Barks,
Soap, Castile,
Shaving Soap,
Magnesia alb.
Magnesia calcined,
Epsom Salts,
Glauber Salts,
Powdered Ipecacuana,
Wafers, Flor. Sulphur,
Chamomile Flowers,
Bateman's Drops,
Opodeldoc, British Oil,
Harlaem Oil,
Ess. of Peppermint,
Bottle Corks,
Oil of Cinnamon,
Oil of Cloves,
Oil of Anniseed,
Spanish Brown,
Yellow Ochre,
Soda Powders,
Gum Opium,
Nutmegs, Cloves,
Indigo, Cinnamon,
Rhubarb, powdered,
Jalap do.
Calomel,
Red Precipitate,
Lee's Windham Pills,
Lee's New-London do.
Mead's pills,
Anderson's do.
Hooper's do.
Tartar Emetic,
Cream Tartar,
Day & Martin's Blacking,
St. Alban's do.
Linseed Oil,
Dry White Lead,
Ground do.
Furniture Wax,
Spirits of Turpentine,
Castor Oil, cold exprest,
Spirits of nitre dulc.
Spirits Wine rectified,
White Wax, Whiting,
Window Glass, 8 by 10,
Do. do. 10 by 12,
Vials, Vial Corks, &c.

feb 8—eowly

To Merchants and Others.

JONES & HARRISON, Dyers and Scourers, No. 102½ Arch street, four doors above Fifth, begs leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they still continue to *Dye, Restore, and Refold English, India, French and Italian Goods,* of every description; and they hope by strict attention, to give general satisfaction.

☞ Merino shawls cleaned, so as to preserve the colors, Gentlemen's clothes wet or dry scoured, and pressed on improved principles. Ladies' Coats, Dresses, Shawls, &c. dyed to any pattern, or cleaned.

N. B. Articles for mourning at the shortest notice. april 13—tf

JOHN M'CLOUD, 46 Market street,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Ready made HATS, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Customers supplied at a short notice, on reasonable terms. aug 3—tf

Fancy Japanned Chairs.

DAVID LAKE, Jun. Fancy Japanned Chair Manufacturer, Gilder and Ornamental Painter, No. 30, NORTH FOURTH STREET, Philadelphia, has constantly on hand and for sale, a great variety of Chairs, Lounges, &c. with Cane, Rush, and Wooden bottoms, of the latest fashions and best quality, wholesale and retail. ☞ Old Chairs Re-japanned and Gilt. april 26—1y

HYDRANTS made and repaired.

STRONG CAST LEAD PIPE, made any required length, without soldering, calculated to bear a great force of water, there being no joints to obstruct the full column from the Conduit Pipe.

Apply at the Shop, No. 187 Arch street, between Fifth and Sixth, where orders will be strictly attended to. JOSEPH TOWNSEND.

☞ I have proved by means of a Hydraulic Pump, about sixteen feet of JOSEPH TOWNSEND's Cast Lead Pipe, under a pressure of one hundred and eighty-two pounds to the inch, or nearly four hundred feet head of water, and am fully convinced that it is equal in strength, and durability to Lead Pipes manufactured in any different manner. FREDERICK GRAFF,

Superintendant of the Philadelphia Water works.

4l mo 8—tf

BIRDS FOR SALE.

A LARGE and elegant assortment of Canary Birds, Mocking Birds and Red Birds, for sale at No. 173 Cherry street, the first house above Eighth street. N. B.—Also, a large collection of Fancy Pidgeons. dec. 14—1y

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

KREYMBORG & HAGEDORN, No. 41 Chesnut, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from $2 50 to $25 the thousand. aug 3—tf

Isaac Bartram, Junior,

HAVING purchased the Stock, and taken the long established Stand of the late BENJAMIN HORNOR, *No 47 Market street, Philadelphia,* offers for sale on very reasonable terms, a choice and extensive assortment of

HARDWARE,

All of the late importations, and laid in on the best terms for Cash. He has now on hand and intends constantly keeping, in addition to every article usual in that line, a stock of English Blister'd, Milington, and Cast Steel of the first quality and *warranted good.* Also, Real Mousehole Anvils, Vises, English Dale Co. Waggon Boxes and Sad-irons, Greaves & Son's and other Cutlery in great variety, Saws and Tools of all kinds, Files of superior quality, Scythes, American Castings, Cut and Wrought Nails of all sizes, and Shovels & Spades. He has also the exclusive sale of the well known and approved OGELSBY'S SICKLES.

JOSEPH P. HORNOR informs his friends and the public that he is engaged to continue to assist in conducting the business, and respectfully solicits a continuance of their favours to the establishment. april 12—tf

JOHN PAGE,

Informs his Friends and the Public, that he has removed to No. 40, Market street, where he has on hand, and intends constantly to keep, a good assortment of Fashionable and Plain HATS, of the first quality, on the lowest terms. All orders will be promptly attended to, and the smallest favor gratefully acknowledged. may 3—tf

Leghorn Hats.

At No. 31 SOUTH SECOND STREET, and No 9 NORTH SECOND STREET.

MRS KNEELAND has on hand, a large assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses', Boys and Children's LEGHORN HATS, together with a general assortment of FANCY GOODS, which she is selling, wholesale and retail, very cheap, for Cash, or acceptances in the city.

april 26—tf

J. MORTIMER, 74 south Second st.

HAS constantly on sale, at reduced prices, Blank Books, Custom House and other Books, and Stationary in general. All the New Publications as they appear. Orders taken for European and American periodicals. Auction Books at the lowest prices. jan 4—6m*

FREDERICK KLETT,

WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, Oil and Colourman, *No. 261, N. E. corner of Callowhill & Second sts.* respectfully offers to Physicians, Country Merchants, Dyers and Fullers, a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, and Dye Stuffs; such as Logwood, Red and Nicaragua Wood, Fustic, Turmeric, Copperas, Verdigris, Madder, Cudbear, Woad, Oil Vitriol, Aqua Fortis, Muriatic Acid, Cochineal, &c. Dry and Ground White Lead, Red Lead, Orange Mineral, Litharge, Vermilion, Prussian Blue, Chromic Yellow, Rose Pink, Stone Ochre, Philadelphia and Patent Green, Umber, Whiting, &c.; with a general assortment of Window Glass.

☞ The above articles will be sold on reasonable terms. Prompt attention will be paid to all orders which he may be favoured with, and packed in the most careful manner. july 13—tf

Removal.—Charles K. Servoss.

HAS removed his Hardware Store from No 3½ North Third street, to No. 60, North Second street, where he has just received a fresh assortment Brass Andirons, Shovels and Tongs, Knives and Snuffer Trays, Fancy Bellows, Hearth Brushes, Patent and Cast Iron Tea Kettles, Sad Irons, Candlesticks, Iron Pots, Kettles, Dutch Ovens, Looking-glasses, &c. which with his former stock comprises a good assortment, all of which he offers for sale at lower prices than are selling elsewhere.

N. B.—A complete assortment of square and round top Trunks. may 17—t31a

Just Published,

AND for sale at No. 13, Fromberger's Court, the Principles of the Government of the United States, adapted to the USE OF SCHOOLS.—Price 87½ cents.

PARDON DAVIS.

may 17—6t

ADVANCE OF TICKETS.

IN the Pennsylvania State Lottery, 3d class—G. W. Waite, *Manager*, in which one number can draw 12,000 Dollars—Two do do. 16,000 Dollars—Three do. do. 19,000 Dollars.

The present price of tickets is only six dollars—but will be advanced on *Monday, the 2d day of June next, to SEVEN DOLLARS.*

This Lottery will be the first drawn in this city. The drawing will take place on the 7th day of July next, positively. When it is considered that this unparallelled Lottery consists of only 5972 numbers and 4204 prizes, and every number will be drawn from the wheel either blank or prize, it certainly ought to be a double inducement for persons to adventure in the above scheme. At WAITE'S OFFICE have lately been sold a $15,000, $10,000, and numerous other Capital prizes.

The following are the Rich Capitals in the above Lottery.

$200	2 of	$6,000	$100
200			100
2 0			100
200	2	$2,000	100
200			100
200			100
200			100
200	2	$1,500	100
200			100
200			100
100	4	$1,000	100

Besides numerous Prizes of 50, and smaller sums.

Whole Tickets only	6 00	Quarters	1 50
Halves	3 00	Eighths	75

For the above Rich Prizes, apply immediately at "TEMPLE OF FORTUNE"

WAITE's TRULY FORTUNATE AND OLD ESTABLISHED OFFICE,

S. W. corner of Third & Chesnut streets.

Who sold and paid all the prizes in the former classes of the Pennsylvania State Lottery, and who sold and paid prizes amounting to upwards of

SEVEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS,

Being the largest amount of prizes ever sold or paid by any other broker in America.

Almost all kinds of bank notes bought on the lowest terms. may 17—tf

THE PUBLIC

WILL bear in mind that the 6th class of the popular and honest new series Lottery, for the benefit of the Union Canal, will positively be determined in sixty days hence. The tickets are now selling at $6, but will shortly advance to $7—immediate purchase then is best, for very cogent reasons—1st, The saving of a dollar, which is earning one, according to the maxim of Poor Richard—2d, The necessity of securing a chance before they are all disposed of, at Fortune's Home, where no doubt the capitals will (as usual) all be sold.

CAPITALS.

$8,000, $4,000, $2,336, $2,000, $1600, $1000, $500, $500, $500, $500, 10 of $200, 36 of $100,

And a variety of inferior prizes.

Tickets at $6, shares in proportion, but will soon advance to $7.

Packages of halves, quarters and eighths, containing the 42 numbers, can also be had, in the proportion of the price of whole tickets.

Should it be more agreeable to an adventurer to pay only the difference between the price of a package, and the sum that a package must necessarily draw, than to advance or pay the price of a package, it will be equally agreeable to the subscriber, and in such a case the amount to be paid to the manager for the security of the purchaser.

Packages of halves, quarters and eighths, containing a package of

Whole tickets will be		$53 60
Halves,	do.	26 80
Quarters,	do.	13 40
Eighths,	do.	6 70

Which will entitle the purchaser to the full amount drawn by the said package, over and above the amount due thereon, excepting the 15 per cent. deducted by the state.

Capital Prizes, as in former classes, for sale at FORTUNE'S HOME,

P. CANFIELD'S,

Pennsylvania State Lottery Office, No. 127 Chesnut street. may 17—tf

JAMES B. WOOD,

42 *SPRUCE, between Front and Second streets,* (Near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia,)

MANUFACTURES and keep constantly on hand, the Patent Wheat Fans and the old Dutch Fans, likewise Fans for cleaning Coffee and Rice and all other Grain.

CUTTING BOXES, of a superior kind, may be had as above, and others of all sorts and sizes.

FARMING UTENSILS, of every description, for sale at reasonable prices.

Orders for Shipping, or other purposes, will be supplied at the shortest notice, on moderate terms.

feb. 22—tf

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLE and PENCIL CASE MANUFACTORY, from No. 89 south Second street, to No. 45 Chesnut street, three doors above Second—Where he will continue to manufacture, and keep constantly for sale, the above Articles, of a superior quality.—He thanks his friends and the public for former favours, and solicits a continuance of their patronage.

nov 16—6m JACOB STOCKMAN.

WANTED,

A BOY 13 or 14 *years of age to work in a Garden. Enquire on the premises opposite the Phœnix Tavern.*

may 17—3t

Lever Watches, Jewellery, &c.

S. WITHINGTON, *No. 150 Chesnut street, has received an assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches. Also continues to manufacture Chains, Seals and Keys, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, &c. which will be sold at reduced prices, at wholesale and retail. A variety of Ornamental Hair Work.* may 3—6m

Drawing and Painting Academy.

THE *public are respectfully informed that the Morning Class of the Subscriber will commence at seven o'clock during the summer season, for the convenience of Scholars attending other Schools.*

PETER ANCORA,

may 17—tf *No. 148 Pine street, near the corner of Fifth.*

Bottling Establishment,

S. W. corner of Chesnut & Eighth street and 71 Dock street.

GEORGE RIDOUT *respectfully acquaints the public that he has constantly in store a supply of Porter, Ale and Cider, of the very best quality. G. R. takes this opportunity of returning thanks to his friends who have hitherto favoured him with their support, and solicits a continuance of their commands. Merchants and Masters of Vessels supplied on liberal terms at the shortest notice.* may 17—3m*

Coach, Sign and Ornamental Painting,

CABINET POLISHING, &c.

THE *Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have taken the extensive and very convenient upper Rooms of the Establishment formerly occupied by Clement Lee Brandy, (now by James Johnson) Coach Maker, No. 101 south Fifth street, where they continue to execute Painting in all its various branches; also, Cabinet Work, Ship Cabins, Mahogany Doors, &c. &c. varnished and polished in the handsomest manner.*

THOMAS & CRESS.

N. B. They would further inform all those who will favour them with their patronage, that all orders shall be executed in a style not surpassed by any, at the shortest notice, and at moderate rates, may 17—tf

A few respectable Boarders

CAN *be comfortably accommodated during the Summer season, at the Red Lion Inn, (late Ann Kemble's) three miles above Holmesburg, on moderate terms. The situation is healthy and pleasant, and affords constant means of communication with the city.* may 17—tf

HARDWARE.

THE *subscribers have just received a fresh assortment of BIRMINGHAM and SHEFFIELD GOODS, per ships Delaware, Montezuma and Fanny from Liverpool, which with their former stock comprises an excellent assortment, and will be sold at very reduced prices for CASH or acceptances; amongst which are the following.*

Frying Pans.
Shovels and Spades.
Trace Chains
Halter Chains.
Anvils and Vices.
Sad Irons.
Shoe Hammers.
Shoe Pincers.
Britannia Table & Tea Spoons
Iron do. do.
Spectacles, Screws.
Augers, Gimblets.
Iron and Brass Wire.
Butt Hinges.
Parliament do. H. HL. do.
Chest and Table Brass Hinges
Screws of all descriptions.
Fine Plate & Banbury Stock Locks.
Patent & Common Curry Combs
Dressing Combs.
Pocket Combs.
Iron & Steel Blade Squares.
Bitts, Fish Hooks
Thimbles, Lamps.
Thumb & Nob Latches.
Table and Desert Knives and Forks.
Pockit, Pen & Barlow Knives
Razors and Scissors.
Eaton's Edge Tools.
Files of all descriptions.
Straw Knives. Sheep Shears.
Wilson C. S. Shoe & Butcher Knives.
Palate Knives of all sizes.
Braces and Bitts.
Spanish Knives.
Pruning Knives.
Commode Nobs.
Red Cots. Pad Locks.
Scotch Spring and common Pad Locks.
Chest, Cupboard & Till Locks
Drawing Knives.
Iron and Steel Knitting Pins.
Pins in pounds.
Best Silver eyed and common Needles.
Hemming's Needles.
Patent Iron Tea Kettles,
Saucepans.

And a great variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

ALSO,

Cut Nails of all sizes, (made by hand) wrought Nails of all sizes; a complete assortment of cut Tacks, cut and wrought Sprigs, Hollow Ware, and Planes of all kinds to which the attention of Country Merchants and others is respectfully solicited, by

DOUGHTY & BUDD,

may 17—tf *No. 43 Market street.*

Ornamental Wall Painting.

CHRISTIAN JAHNS,

No. 210 North Eighth street, above Vine street,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he continues to carry on Colouring and Wall Painting in imitation of paper in all its branches. He manufactures all his own colours, which will enable him to accommodate those who may be disposed to employ him, at one half his former prices, at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. He will paint both in oil and water colours. He will also colour (if desired) over old paper, and assures the public, he can do the work in such a manner that the dampness of the walls will not deface it. He has tried the experiment and has always found it to stand the test. He has constantly on hand, all kinds of Washes for colouring Walls, with directions for using, which he will dispose of by the gallon or less quantity, and at one half the price that has been heretofore charged.

N. B. All orders will be thankfully received and punctually attended to. may 17—4t

Dr. Mellen's Cough Drops,

The most valuable Medicine ever prepared for COUGHS AND CONSUMPTIONS.

THIS *new and healing Balsam bids fair to rival every Medicine heretofore discovered, for Coughs and complaints of the Lungs, leading to Consumption, and even in seated Consumptions have lately been used by many with the most surprising success. If certificates from persons of the highest respectability, or the great and increasing demand for them, may be called proof of their good effects, it is proved. Scarcely a case of Colds, Coughs, pain in the side, difficulty of breathing, want of sleep, arising from debility or even Consumptions but may be relieved by the timely use of this Medicine.*

I hereby certify that my wife has for some time past been troubled with a violent Cough, and has been in very delicate health, and after having tried many things without getting relief, I bought for her a bottle of DR. MELLEN'S Cough Drops, from the use of which a very short time she found great relief, and her Cough has entirely left her and she has regained her strength.

Hudson, 12 mo. 29th 1820. JOHN W. JENKINS.

Affirmed before me this 29th December, 1820.

JOSEPH D. MONELL, Recorder of the City of Hudson.

To the afflicted whom this may concern. I ROSANNA BARTON, do certify that I took a violent cold in the latter part of the year 1819, which created a violent Cough and difficulty of breathing, which was very distressing till I procured a bottle of Doctor MELLEN'S Cough Drops and by taking a few doses of the said drops, I was entirely cured of my cough and pain in my side.

ROSANNA BARTON, Wife of Joseph Barton.

Hudson, 12 mo. 18th, 1820.

This is to certify that in June 1818, I was seized with a very distressing Cough, pain in my side, great weakness of the lungs, which continued until July 1819, and confined me to the house, and part of the time to my bed. I had tried every thing as I thought, but all in vain. I was at last induced to make trial of DR. MELLEN'S Cough Drops, which gave me immediate relief, increased my strength, and restored my former sleep. I can with the greatest confidence recommend them to all that are afflicted with those complaints, as a very valuable Medicine. NANCY BOURNE.

Hudson, County of Columbia, State of N. York, Dec. 27, 1820.

These drops generally give ease in most cases of coughs, colds, asthmas, difficulty of breathing, wheezing, allaying that irritation which often leads to consumption, pain in the side, &c.

Sold by THATCHER & THOMPSON, SOLOMON TEMPLE, SMITH and PEARSOLL, and T. W. DYOTT.

May 10—1y

MRS. OLDMIXON

HAS re-opened her BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL, at *No. 60 South Eighth street, where the usual branches of an useful and polite education will be taught by Masters of the most approved abilities.*

Board, per annum, 200 dollars. may 10—6t

W. Willess Stratton,

INFORMS his friends that he continues to teach the various branches of an English Education, at No. 62 DOCK STREET, where he respectfully solicits their patronage. april 26—1y

DAVID CLARK,

WEST Philadelphia, near the permanent Bridge, Market Street, BOOK BINDER AND PAPER RULER. Blank and Account Books ruled to various patterns, and bound in the handsomest manner. All kinds of old Books neatly and strongly rebound. may 10—tf

SAVING LABOUR.

THAT celebrated "LIQUID FOR POLISHING BRASS," so well known for its facility in cleansing the Brass Utensils of a family, and for the fine Polish it gives to them over any thing else in use, is constantly kept for sale at

J. S. RUSSELL's

may 10—3t Oil and Lamp Store, No. 58 Chesnut st.

Just imported from London,

AN *extensive variety of the newest pattern Mahogany Chairs, by L. WHITE, No. 186 SOUTH FRONT ST. near the Drawbridge, manufacturer of Sociers Sofas and all kinds of Cabinet Furniture warranted of the first workmanship and materials at considerably reduced prices.*

N.B. A great variety of solid Spanish Mahogany Brass bound Portable Writing Desks, will be sold very low.

may 10—tf

Horatio L. Melchor,

HOUSE CARPENTER, has taken the Shop No. 31 Strawberry street, lately occupied by B. S. English.

N. B. A constant supply of *Packing Boxes* as above, at the lowest cash prices. may 10—6m

JOSEPH BROWNE,

BOOT TREE, LAST MAKER, &c. South-west Corner of Walnut and Dock streets; where all orders in his line will be thankfully received, and punctually attended to.

april 19—6m*